

EXCHANGE:
Closing Quotations—
T. London 3s. 35/4d.
a Demand 3s. 31 15/16d.

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Copyright 1918, by the Proprietor.

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 30.08;

December 3, 1918. Temperature 66 a.m. 69 2 p.m. 69
Humidity 83 75

December 3, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 63 2 p.m. 69
Humidity 87 96

S114 日一初月一十

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1918.

二拜禮 號三月二十英港香

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
\$36 PER ANNUM.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE EX-KAISER.

French Widow's Murder Charge.

Paris, December 1.
The French widow of a husband killed on board the Sussex, torpedoed by a German submarine, has addressed to the French Minister of Justice a formal charge of murder against William of Hohenzollern.—Havas.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH ALLIANCE.

Bonds which Cannot be Broken.

Paris, December 1.
President Poincaré's stirring declaration at the great banquet at the Elysee that "we are united for ever" marks the consummation of the Alliance between Britain and France, whose future policy will be to uphold the cause of peace and freedom in Europe. The King and the popular Princess won the heart of Paris by their frank good humour. The final leave-taking was of a most cordial character. After his departure, the King sent a message to President Poincaré stating that the bonds which unite the two nations will henceforth be indissoluble, enabling them to enjoy securely the benefits of peace. President Poincaré answered stating that it was the maintenance of the cordial Alliance which had enabled them to defeat German Imperialism.—Havas.

SUGGESTED PARIS EXHIBITION.

Paris, December 1.

The suggested Universal Exhibition in Paris in 1925 is meeting with formal opposition in official circles.—Havas.

OCCUPATION OF RHINE CROSSINGS.

Return of German Offensive Impossible.

Paris, December 1.

The French will occupy Mayence. The chief crossings of the Rhine being in British, French and American possession, any return of the offensive by the Germans is practically impossible.—Havas.

THE ARMISTICE OBLIGATIONS.

Germans Hand Over Railway Trucks.

Paris, December 1.

The first consignment of 150,000 railway trucks, in accordance with the Armistice, arrived at the frontier on Friday. The great bulk of the German rolling stock being in bad condition, instructions have been issued that railway materials must be closely examined before being accepted.—Havas.

HOLLAND'S NEED.

Ships Wanted to Carry Food.

London, November 26.

Reuter's correspondent at New York states that M. Orem, the new Netherlands Minister, has declared that ships are badly needed to carry food to Holland, which is feeding a million refugees out of her scanty store.

A number of Dutch officers and wireless operators have arrived to man the Dutch ships requisitioned by the United States several months ago. The date of the return of the ships to their owners is not fixed.

A NEW DUTCH LOAN.

London, November 26.

Reuter's correspondent at the Hague says the Second Chamber has passed a Bill authorising the issue of a five per cent. Loan of 350,000,000 florins.

CANADA'S CASUALTIES.

London, November 26.

It is officially announced that the Canadian casualties total 213,263, of which 58,047 are dead.

EARLIER TELEGRAM.

A BRITISH MILLIONAIRE.

London, December 2.

The late Mr. Duncan Mackinnon, formerly Chairman of the British-India Navigation Company, left £1,791,000 sterling.

CANTON NEWS.

Our Canton correspondent writes as follows:—

Peace Matters.

A political meeting was held in the Military Government offices on Saturday to deal with two important questions:—1. To ask the approval of Parliament to send special envoys to the Peace Conference in Europe; 2. To reply to a communication from the North sent through the British Minister in regard to an armistice. It is reported that to the first, a proposal was made that six envoys should be sent to Europe, half by the North and half by the South, each to carry a confidential letter from their respective Governments; and to the

second it was decided to ask Chu Sai-chong, through the British Minister, to send a representative to Shanghai to negotiate peace there.

Watching Gunboats.

An official report from Hoi Fong states that gunboat Kwong Yuen has been recaptured in Hoihow with all ammunition complete, while the gunboat Po Man has fled to Kwong Chow Wan and is now being watched.

Currency Matters.

Specie payment on the bank notes of the Bank of China at Canton was resumed today. The amount for exchange is limited to \$10 for each person at one time. The limited exchange will be increased to \$25 for each person's Government; and to

THE CARE OF THE BABY

is every good mother's first consideration, and often enough she is so worried by the little one's aches and ills that she does not know which way to turn to find for it relief.

To every mother Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, are a real friend. They gently regulate the bowels and stomach, break up colds and simple fevers, expel worms, cure vomiting and indigestion, and make feeding easy. They promote calm natural sleep, good appetite and regular development, are equally helpful to infants and children of all ages.

Baby's Own Tablets are obtainable from chemists, or post free at 30 cents the retail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 90

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, Nov. 26.
The silver market is steady.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The opinions expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph." (To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

Sir,—Mr. Crook's lecture was very interesting and humorous, but those who have studied the subject from reliable sources fail to find any convincing argument denying the truth of psychical phenomena. I quite agree that there are, undoubtedly, numbers of persons who, for the sake of a living, palm off their tricks and takes on the public; nevertheless there are still honest students who have sacrificed their wealth and some their lucrative positions to arrive at conclusions which are convincing and truthful. The Psychical Research societies all over the world are doing their best to expose charlatans and fakers, apart from their progressive researches.

Now let me put up the following question and I will thank your readers for a solution:—"If the soul can manifest itself in a human body, then why cannot it do likewise out of it?" This is, undoubtedly, a big question but none the less it brings to anybody's mind a vital point.

A few months ago Mr. Grant Richards wrote in his usual style in the Times Literary Supplement something like a challenge to secure an answer to Mr. Clodd's new book "The question: If a man dies shall he live again?" and I was very eager to read it. While I was at Messrs. Kelly and Walsh's a few days ago, a friend of mine drew my attention to the book and I glanced through and found it to be somewhat interesting, but was greatly disappointed to find at the end of it the following sentence, part of which I quote: "To Job's question if a man dies shall he live again, science can answer neither yes or no."

The rest of the sentence is the author's deductions on the point. Since Science, which, after all, is organized classification of facts, cannot prove or disprove, there is no justification of any sort of condemnation of the occult sciences of which the student from the time of the Akkadians and Sumerians, thousands of years ago, down to this very day, are proving the authenticity.

Yours etc.

A STUDENT.

Hongkong, Dec. 3, 1918.

GALLANT INDIAN TROOPS.

Lord French on Their Work in the West.

Princess Sophia Duleep Singh, who organised the "India Day" celebration in London on September 20, has received a letter from Lord French in which he pays tribute to the services rendered by India's fighting men on the Western front during the years 1914 and 1915. Lord French says:—

"When the Indian troops first arrived in October, 1914, the situation was of so drastic a nature that it was necessary to call upon them at once to reinforce the fighting front and help to stem the great German thrust. Their fine fighting qualities, tenacity, and endurance were well manifested during the first battle of Ypres, before they had been able completely to reorganise after their voyage from India. The manner in which they acquitted themselves showed the excellence of their previous training for war. In all subsequent battles during these years they took a prominent part and behaved with the utmost gallantry."

"As Commander-in-Chief I was on many occasions deeply indebted to them for valuable help, and I have no hesitation in saying that they splendidly upheld the glorious fighting traditions of the Indian Army. This record is all the more honourable when it is remembered that they were suddenly dispatched from a hot climate at almost the worst season of the year to face the rigours of a Western winter. It will always be a source of pride and happiness to me that I have been associated in the field with these gallant troops."

A NEW SCIENCE.

Aviation Potentialities.

Flying, in the opinion of British aviators, is going to change the character of the world's thought. It will have a broadening influence, and it will bring in a fresher, clearer flow of ideas into the brains of men.

A man, the flyer argue, who has seen before him at the same time the cliffs of England, the long, flat fields of Holland and the smiling countryside of Belgium and France, is bound to think in a different way from a man whose horizon has always been bounded by bricks and mortar, or even by hill and dale.

Travelling may have made him think naturally but flying will make him think far more largely. He will see England and France lying close to each other, separated only by a shining strip of water. He will see the green and brown mosaic of Belgium which in its turn merges into the distant shadow of Holland, while still farther on across the wide Spoheldt he will see the distant lowlands sweep on over the rim of the world.

How will he regard petty spite between individuals and cliques then? the birdman asks. He can cover with his thumb from the heights a feverish city swarming with a million people. What will he think of those who live next to each other and will not speak? How mean and petty their quarrels and jealousies and hates will seem.

The true meaning of human intercourse and friendship will come home to him. He will gain an almost divine outlook upon the world. He will smile to see the little brown amulets which are great towns and fine-drawn spider threads which are the great railway systems. Intrigue, dishonesty, civil strife, all seem to him contemptible. He says the aviator is the new millennium which will bring the

GIRL BERSEGLIERI.

Honour for American Nurses.

The story of how two young American women, one from New York and one from Boston, have become honorary members of the Bersaglieri, the crack fighting organisation of Italy, is told in correspondence received by the American Red Cross from Rome.

Miss Sylvia Conroy of New York and Miss Sarah Fleming McIntosh of Boston, both American Red Cross workers, had this unique distinction conferred upon them as a reward for services rendered the Bersaglieri. An elaborate military ceremony, conducted just behind the fighting lines to the accompaniment of the booming of big guns, marked the induction of the American girls into the splendid Italian military organisation.

Miss Conroy is a graduate of the domestic science school of Columbia University and was manager of the Mary Elizabeth candy kitchen and tea rooms here before she took up Red Cross work and went to Italy. In that country she has taken an active part in canteen work and food distribution. Miss McIntosh also went to Italy to engage in Red Cross civilian work; but later was transferred to the war zone.

They are the old romance of war, these brave Bersaglieri. Thousands of Americans who have visited Italy will remember their picturesque headgear, the blue-black plumes that fall over the right cheek and the purple flames that flash along the collar. Even on the steel helmets of the modern warriors the men attach these historic plumes.

The colonel of the Bersaglieri is the regiment's father. With a shout that reminds one of the rebel yell or the peculiar cry of the fighting Louisiana Tigers, the men drink his health standing, and the colonel, though he bears five wounded stripes on his arms, leaps upon the table and gives back the toast: "To my brave officers and men and to our next victory!" Then follows a very solemn toast to the memory of Lammora, who, in the days when Italy was winning its independence, organised the Bersaglieri corps. It was to these troops, with their glorious traditions, that Miss Conroy and Miss McIntosh were admitted with military ceremony as attractive as any Dumas ever described and under the shadow of enemy lines.

At their camp the Bersaglieri had a great feast day. Before it began the officers were assembled and in their presence the general solemnly pinned upon the uniforms of Miss Conroy and Miss McIntosh the gold medal with its ribbon of purple that signifies membership in the Bersaglieri.

"You are now the American sisters of our regiment," said the officers as they took their places in an open air banquet hall, where the rest of the ceremony was to be held, the pledging of alliance and the bestowal of the waving plumes.

The general commanding pinned the plumes on the breasts of the two American women, and the major general, who had come from the top of the mountain for this ceremony, gave the accolade, pressing the plumes to his lips to signify that this symbol to a Bersaglieri was to be his family, wife or sweetheart until victory should permit him to lay the winning plumes aside.

The next rose in their places and drank to their general, who responded with a toast to America. And Miss Conroy, standing as a Bersaglieri, cried back in Italian, "Viva l'Italia!"

MARINE COURT.

A Suspicious Junk.

In the Marine Court, this morning, before Commander Beckwith, R.N., Marine Magistrate, Lance Sergeant J. Perkins charged Chan Choi, mistress of fishing boat No. 2124, with unlawfully committing a breach of the conditions of her licence by using her fishing boat other than for fishing purposes, in the waters of the Colony.

Defendant pleaded guilty. Lee Sergt. Perkins stated that on December 1 he was on duty on Police launch No. 2 at the entrance to Deep Bay. He saw some red signals being made by a launch carrying no lights. These signals were answered by defendant's junk. He followed up the launch until it got near the former to stop, but it proceeded at full speed. Complainant put his searchlight on the vessel and saw that it was a big armed launch. He again called upon the launch to stop, which it did. He then boarded the vessel and found that it was a police launch from Macao, armed with a machine gun and also carrying seven armed men. The launch was named the Penglehai. Complainant escorted the vessel out of British waters and then returned and took the junk to Tai O and arrested the mistress. He found that the junk had 700 piculs of salt on board.

Defendant stated that a shopkeeper engaged her junk to carry the salt, which was loaded at Cap Sai Mun.

His Worship said defendant must be more careful in handling salt in future and fined accused \$50; in default, two months' hard labour.

LOCAL WEDDING.

Chau Woon.

Yesterday at the Happy Retreat, the wedding took place of Miss Chau Kong-ze, daughter of Mr. Chau Shui-lum, and Mr. Wong Yick cho, son of the late Mr. Wong Ting-tan, a prominent official in Canton. The bridesmaids were Miss Rose Cheung (daughter of Mr. Cheung Sam-wo) and Miss Sophia Lam. The bridegroom was supported by Professor Wright, of the University, and there was a very large attendance of friends of the bride and bridegroom. Congratulatory addresses were read by Mr. Chan Kwai-po, and then happy and complimentary speeches were made by Professor Middleton Smith, Messrs. Tseng King-har, Dr. Ong Hock chye, Cheam Kim Cheang and other friends present. All of the speakers mentioned the very high esteem in which the bridegroom is held at the University, where he has occupied such prominent positions in the student life as Secretary of the University Union, Secretary of the Arts Association and Chairman of the Chinese Literary Society. It was also mentioned that the bride has earned a high reputation in Chinese literary circles for original poems. She is also an artist.

The wedding was carried out in the new style, the bride and bridegroom exchanging rings and bowing to each other, their guardians and the audience. Their guardians and Mr. Li Chai, who conducted the ceremony, gave them instructive addresses full of good advice.

In the evening a dinner was held at the Hongkong Hotel, West Point, at which about 150 guests assembled, including several Chinese young ladies. The bride and bridegroom were present. Professor Hinton, in a very delightful speech, proposed the health of the happy couple and several other speeches were made.

The wedding was a very noticeable one, as a sign of the change in custom, from the old-fashioned Chinese style to the modern Western style.

THE NAVAL YARD MURDER.

Indian Constable on Trial.

Mr. J. R. Wood this afternoon continued the hearing of the indictment against Jadulla Khan, an Indian constable in the Naval Yard Police, who is alleged to have murdered Sergeant Linfield, of the same force. Mr. T. H. King (A. S. P.) prosecuted Sergeant George, in further examination, said when he saw the Indian sergeant he questioned him where defendant had been, as he did not see him at the main gate. He replied he did not know. Witness asked him where he thought he would be. He could not say. After telephoning witness came out from the telephone office. Soon after he heard a second shot fired. He could not say the direction it came from. Witness returned to the office and afterwards went towards the bridge. Another shot was fired and then another. After this Inspector Churchoer and a party arrived from Hongkong; also Inspector Gordon of the Water Police and party. Witness then went to issue arms to the second patrol. It might have been midnight then. On his way witness picked up a Policeman's case. It bore the number 123. He heard several more shots fired, at intervals of ten minutes. After issuing arms and ammunition to the Indians witness returned to the main gate. The Indian constable at No. 5 beat was not armed but the one on No. 2, 4 and 6, on the sea front, were armed. Nos. 1, 3 and 5 were not armed. The constable on No. 1 beat brings his rifle without ammunition to the office when coming on duty. Nos. 1 and 3 beats are run by one man. Defendant on the night in question was on the 1 and 3 beats. The rifle, produced in Court, was assigned to I.P.C. 98, who was then on duty. Another rifle had been assigned to the defendant. Defendant went on guard with another man's rifle. Arif is served to each constable and ammunition is assigned only to 2, 4 and 6 beats. Each man's rifle is kept in the armoury under lock and key and every constable going on duty obtains it from the armoury which contains both the ammunition and the rifle. The constable who is on No. 1 and 3 beats gets no ammunition. An Indian sergeant in the armoury issues the ammunition. The bandolier filled with fifty rounds of ammunition is an emergency supply kept in the desk of the officer under the charge of the European sergeant on duty, who takes it from the sergeant previously on duty.

The Nos. 1 and 3 beats extend round the boat slip, as far as the bridge and the patrol goes between the torpedo workshop and up till the inflammable store (No. 6), then turns to the left, where he turns to the left and returns by the same route. The shots were less frequent after midnight. When the last shot was fired he could not say. As far as he knew no member of the Police or guards fired any shot that night.

His Worship:—Is that a fact that no shots were fired except by prisoner?

Witness:—Yes that is my case. Continuing, witness said that after 12 o'clock the shot seemed to come from the Naval yard.

Captain Myher arrived between 12 o'clock and 1 a.m. witness was under his orders. The next morning at 11.30 a.m. witness went up to coalshed No. 11. He crossed the roof, to shed No. 17.

The case is proceeding.

DO NOT FORGET.

THE NAVAL YARD MURDER.

THE NAVAL YARD MURDER.

THE NAVAL YARD MURDER.

THE NAVAL YARD MURDER.

THE NAVAL YARD MURDER.

THE NAVAL YARD MURDER.

THE NAVAL YARD MURDER.

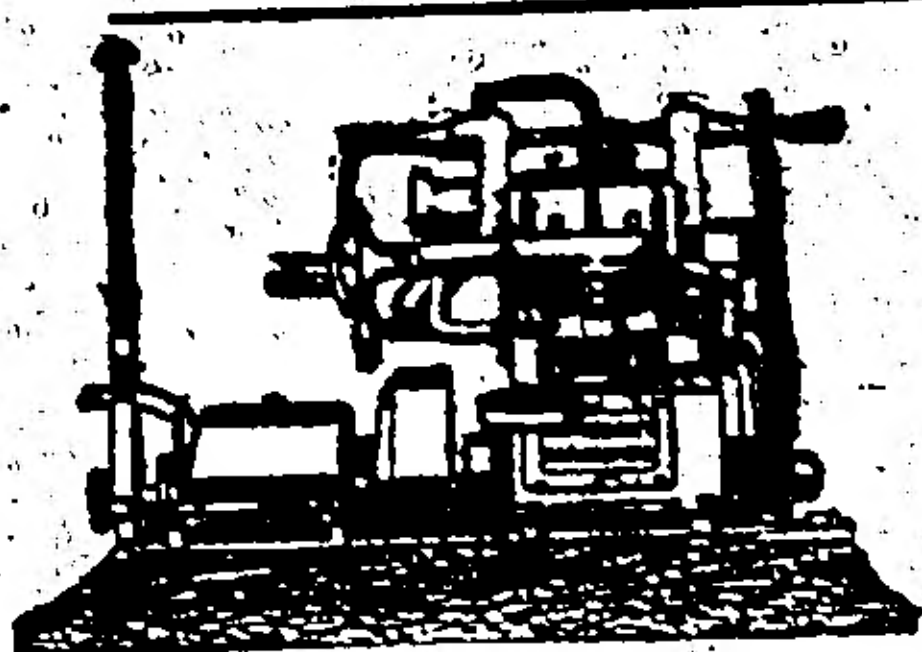
THE NAVAL YARD MURDER.

THE NAVAL YARD MURDER.

THE NAVAL YARD MURDER.

THE NAVAL YARD MURDER.

NOTICES.



THORNYCROFT AND KELVIN MARINE MOTORS.

DEMONSTRATIONS AND FULL PARTICULARS, ON APPLICATION TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment.—
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value,
No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death,
and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.
WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

APEXIOR

THE MOST RATIONAL REMEDY
FOR BOILER TROUBLES.

AGENTS—
SOLE THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.
Queen's Building, Chater Road, HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1893.
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE MANILA ROPE

8 STRAND 1 1/2 to 1 5/8" CIRCUMFERENCE	CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
--	--	--

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

NOTICES.

LEMONS. BROOKE'S FINEST Lemon Squash.

SOLE AGENTS:
**CALDBECK
MACGREGOR
& CO.**

15, Queen's Road, Central.
Telephone No. 75.

**HONGKONG JAPANESE
MASSAGE ASSOCIATION.**
Mr. U. SUGA Mrs. A. SUGA
Mr. I. HONDA Mrs. S. HONDA
8 Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for ship-
building and engineering works.
Largest and best assorted stock
in the Colony.

SINGON & CO.,
(Established A. D. 1880)
HING LUNG ST. Phone 515.

MEE CHEUNG, PHOTOGRAPHER.

PHOTOS OF DECORA-
TIONS AND ILLUMINA-
TIONS TAKEN ON
ARMISTICE DAY READY
FOR SALE.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,

in which are vested the shares of
THE OCEAN MARINE
INSURANCE CO., LTD.
AND
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.
The Undersigned AGENTS for
the above Company are prepared
to ACCEPT RISKS against
FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

Yorkshire Insurance Co., Limited. ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS
for the above Company are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
AGENTS.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers
Hongkong, 18th August 1918.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM. J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL. 1,500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL. 15 MINUTES FROM LANDING STAGE. UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF MRS. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION.
ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

THE CARLTON HOTEL. THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY. ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management.
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central
District. Excellent Cuisine, Scrupulously Clean. Moderate
Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietor.
Telephone 812. MRS F. E. CAMELON.

EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.
THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODELL,
(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England and
Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

PALACE HOTEL KOWLOON. Tel. Address: Palace.
Corner of Halphong and Bankow Roads
Two Minutes from Ferry and Railway Station. This Hotel has been completely renovated
and refurnished in new and in every respect and under English Management.
Cuisine under personal supervision of the Proprietor.
BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS.
TERMS MODERATE.
Special Arrangement for Families on Application to:
J. H. O'BERRY, Proprietor.

NOTICES.

YARDLEY'S FINE OATMEAL SOAP

For the COMPLEXION.

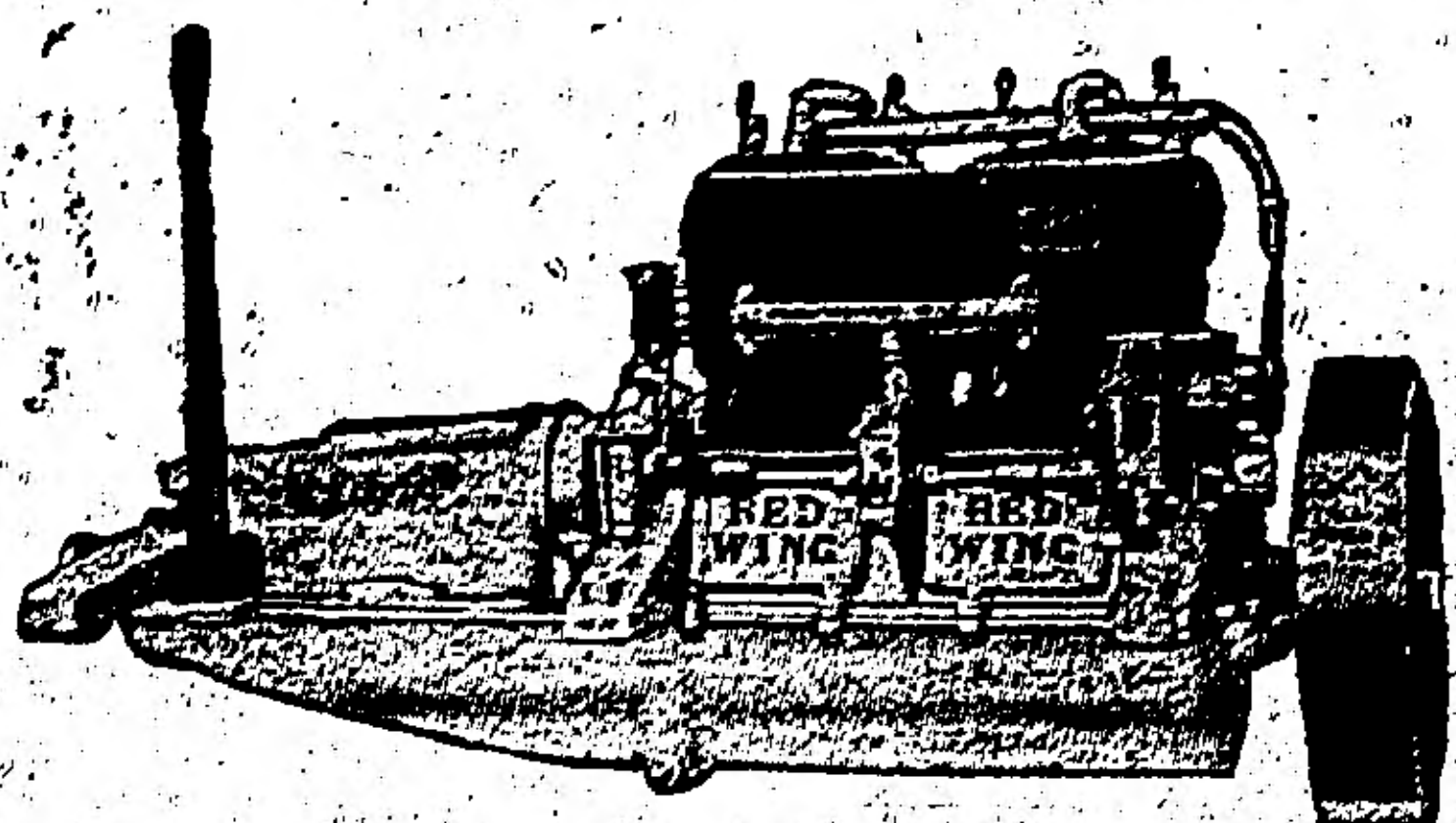
It beautifies and preserves
the complexion, and may
be freely used on delicate
and sensitive skins which
ordinary toilet soaps would
irritate and contract.

The purest and finest of
Soaps, scientifically com-
bined with an Oatmeal
specially treated for the
extraction of its bland,
soothing, superfatting
qualities.

For the NURSERY.
A perfect Nursery Soap.
It soothes and cleanses,
its use enables Baby to
start life with a healthy and
beautiful skin and to main-
tain its beauty through-
out Youth to Age.

PRICES 6s. 6d. a Box of 3 Cakes.
TEL. COLONIAL DISPENSARY, 14, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

Red Wing Chevrolet 4 MODELS STOCKED.



BUILT TO WITHSTAND THE SEVEREST SERVICE.

INSPECTION AND/OR ENQUIRY INVITED.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICES.

CALL

AT
THE HONGKONG
CIGAR STORE
CO., LTD.

AND ASK FOR
"EL PALACIO"

AND
YOU will be
convinced that
Hongkong is
now favoured
with the
best brand
of



MANILA CIGARS.

G. R.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or
Indian desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person
at the Central Police Station
between the hours of 9 a.m. to
1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.
Applicants will be required to
produce Passports or identifica-
tion papers.

All persons who remain in the
Colony for more than 7 days are
required to Register themselves
under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.
Forms of Registration giving the
particulars required may be
obtained at the G. P. O. and at
all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-com-
pliance is a fine not exceeding
\$50.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY.

(Published Annually)
enables traders throughout the World to
communicate direct with English
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in each class of goods. Besides being a
complete commercial guide to London and
Suburbs, it contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS
with the goods they ship, and the Colonial
and Foreign Markets they supply; also
PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES
of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc.,
in the principal Provincial Towns and In-
dustrial Centres of the United Kingdom.
Business Cards of Merchants and Dealers
seeking

BRITISH AGENCIES
can now be printed under each trade in
which they are interested, at a cost of £1
for each trade heading. Larger advertise-
ments from £2 to £12.
A copy of the directory will be sent by post
on receipt of postal order for £1 10 0.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY, CO., LTD.
5, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Business men have
implored typewriter
companies to build a
noiseless machine. The

NOISELESS TYPE- WRITER COMPANY

has succeeded in making
a machine which com-
pares in every way

FAVOURABLY with any
make, and, in addition, is
absolutely NOISELESS.

Why not invest in one
and satisfy a long felt
want?

See us and we will give
you all particulars.

THORESEN & CO.
Sole Agents for
NOISELESS TYPEWRITERS.

GENERAL NEWS.

Good News for Anti-
Vivisectionists.

According to a White Paper
issued at Home recently 55,542
experiments on living animals
were conducted last year, 10,501
fewer than in 1916. Of this
number 54,288 were simple in-
oculations, hypodermic injections,
and similar proceedings. Cancer
investigations accounted for 6,221,
while over 19,000 experiments
were made on behalf of Govern-
ment departments and public
health authorities, and more than
22,600 for the preparation, test-
ing, and standardizing of sera,
vaccines, and drugs.

A "Raffles in Real Life."

At London Sessions recently
Anthony Caster, 22, a deserter,
who was described as a very
clever and dangerous thief and a
sort of Raffles in real life, was
sentenced to three years' penal
servitude. He pleaded "Guilty"
to stealing three £1 notes and a
silver badge belonging to a
lieutenant at an hotel in Cran-
street, and to other thefts of money
and jewellery, the property of
guests at another hotel. Five
previous convictions were proved.
On being liberated from prison in
July, Caster was handed over to
an escort, but at Euston Station
he escaped and went to an hotel
at Bishopsgate. During the night
he ransacked the rooms and ap-
propriated £40 in cash and a
£100 War Bond. Since then he
had been thieving every night.

Honour for Brave Salvationist.

Miss Mary Murray, daughter of
the late Lieutenant General Sir
John Murray, K.C.B., has received
the 1914 Star. In the first days
of the war Miss Murray, who is a
colonel in the Salvation Army,
went as a representative of that
organisation with the British
Expeditionary Force. For months
she travelled by night and
day on the lines of com-
munication, rendering what
service she could to the British
troops. When the armies of von
Kluck marched into Brussels
Miss Murray, with two other
English Salvationists, Major
John Aspinall and Nurse May
Whittaker, were seized and for
12 days held prisoner, until by a
daring ruse they escaped. In the
South African War Miss Murray
served under the Salvation Army,
and was awarded the Queen's
Medal. She is secretary of the
Naval and Military League direct-
ed by General Booth.

German Steal Wooden Arm.

The Germans are not cruel only
to their enemies. It is recorded
that a wounded man was making
his way home and sat down under
a tree to rest. His wooden arm
was uncomfortable so he took it
off, laid it down beside him and
dropped off to sleep. When he
woke up it was gone. One
wonders what possible use an-
other man's wooden arm could be
to anybody. Yet the Frankfurt
Volksstimme records it calmly
and says the man's name was
Standartinger. It seems most
unlikely that the publishing of
the fact will fill the thief with
remorse.

"Rajah of Germany"

An officer at the front has re-
ceived this letter from his old In-
dian servant:—"Honored En-
comity,—I have received your
Honour's letter saying how many
Germans you have killed, and that
chickens in England cost nine
rupees. May God Almighty bless
you both. Here a very big King
that Padabab Salamat (the King)
may conquer the Rajah of Ger-
many and put him into prison;
also with his wives and children.
All people in the village was as-
sembled to hear the reading of
your Honour's letter and gave
great praise to the soldiers.
When I heard your Honour was
banded (wounded) in the body
I remained hungry, five days
for nothing. Have the kindness
to send for me so that no more
harm come to your Honour. Give
my salutations to the Lady Sahib
and your numerous children and
by God's grace the war
will soon be over and the
Germans will be killed."
C. H. H. H.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE.
PROMPT SERVICE.

Sole Distributors for South China and
Macao for the OVERLAND, HUDSON
and CHANDLER Motor Cars, and
the HARLEY DAVIDSON Motor Cycles.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 26, NATHAN ROAD. TEL. K. 226.

PROPRIETOR: C. LAURITSEN. Tel. 482.

FRENCH LESSONS.

C. MOUSSON,
15, Morrison Hill Road.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND
HARBOUR MERCHANTS.
HONGKONG, 18th August 1918.

FUTURE OF TSINGTAU.

Should Japan Restore It?

Recently a telegram was addressed to the Government by the returned students from Japan in which it is stated that when Japan declared war against Germany the Japanese Government agreed to return Tsingtau to China when the European War comes to an end. Now that the War has terminated the Government should ask Japan to restore Tsingtau unconditionally in order to fulfil her former promise. In this connection it is interesting to note that a number of M. P's have submitted a Bill proposing that China's delegates to the Peace Conference should press for the nullification of the Kiaochow Convention of 1897. As if the declaration of war between China and Germany has not abrogated all Sino German treaties etc!—*Peking Leader*.

Baron Hayashi, the retiring Japanese Minister, is said to have expressed his opinions as follows on the disposal of Tsingtau after the European War:

"It is extremely difficult for one to express adequate views regarding the disposal of Tsingtau. With a view of securing peace and order and in accordance with Article 5 of the peace terms suggested by President Wilson, dealing with disposal of colonies, Tsingtau should be disposed of according to the will of the residents there. Since Germany has declared that she will never return it to its original owner, it is clear how the territory will be disposed of. But Tsingtau is Chinese territory though it has some connection with Germany. Therefore, all matters relating to Tsingtau should be decided by China and Japan jointly, sincerely and frankly. It cannot be settled at the Peace Conference simply because it has been Germany's leased territory; and let other countries also have a voice in its settlement," etc.

AUDIBLE PRINT.

Training the Blind to Read. The "optophone," as its Greek name denotes, is an instrument which converts optical effects into phonic or sound effects. It was invented in 1914, the first year of the war, by Dr. E. E. Fournier d'Albe, special lecturer in physics at the University of the Punjab, Lahore, as the outcome of a series of researches on the half-metal selenium carried out mainly at the University of Birmingham.

The distinctive property of selenium, as explained by Professor d'Albe in the course of a lecture at King's College, Strand, in connection with the British Scientific Products Exhibition, is that it responds to light by becoming more conductive when illuminated. By translating light into electricity it enables light to do certain things which otherwise could be done only by the switching on of a current. In demonstration of this action, the lecturer exhibited a working model of a lighthouse which lighted up automatically in the dark and extinguished itself the same way at dawn.

He explained that the application of selenium in the optophone enables blind people to read ordinary print by ear. The instrument has now been brought to completion and was shown for the first time in the exhibition. It was designed for the reading of newspapers or printed books. It was worked by throwing intermittent light of five different frequencies on the type and receiving the reflected light on a selenium tablet, which transmitted to a telephone a set of sounds varying with the shape of the letters. The

type reading, optophone is the first radical solution of the problem of enabling the blind to read by sound, and is designed to open to them the whole of the world's printed literature without the use of raised type such as that invented by Braille and others. The optophone has been found to work satisfactorily. Many blind people have been trained to use

it, thus giving them the power to read anything in which they are interested. In the course of the lecture Miss Mary Jameson, of South Norwood, the first blind person to acquire the art of reading by ear, gave a practical demonstration of the utility of the optophone by reading from a book chosen by the audience, passages with which she was not previously conversant.

NOTICES.

WEBER
PIANOS

An Upright piano with the tone of a grand Specially manufactured for this climate.

Cash or easy terms.

MOUTRIES

SOLE AGENTS.

REMINGTON, MONARCH
AND SMITH PREMIER

TYPEWRITERS

ENQUIRIES AND INSPECTION INVITED

MUSTARD & CO.,

4, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE 1186

AGENTS IN FOCHOW, AMOY, SWATOW AND CANTON.

BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

SCOTT'S EMULSION!!

A small consignment of the above is now afloat and expected to arrive in a few days. We shall be pleased to book orders against arrival.

SMALL SIZE ONLY.

THE PHARMACY

(FLETCHER, & CO., LTD.)

Tel. 345.

21, Queen's Road Central.

Do You Suffer from any
SKIN OR BLOOD DISEASE

such as Eczema, Scabies, Bad Leg, Abscesses, Ulcers, Ganglions, Swellings, Boils, Pimples, Sores of any kind, Piles, Blood Poisons, Rheumatism, Gout, etc.? If so, don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want, and what you must have to be permanently cured, is a medicine that will thoroughly cleanse the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is the essence of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is the most delicate combination of the most potent and purest substances.

**Clarke's
Blood
Mixture**
WILL CURE YOU
PERMANENTLY.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION.

(Advertisements not Prepaid shall be charged at the rate of two cents per word.)

TO BE LET

TO BE LET.—A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace Kowloon. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, KOWLOON. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET.—HOUSES on Shamshien, CANTON. A HOUSE in Wong-sichong Road. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Galewood, 109, The Peak; SIX ROOMS; grass tennis court. Immediate possession. Apply C. H. Gale, Public Works Department.

FOR SALE MOTOR CAR: New six cylinder 5 Passenger Touring. Driven only 1,000 miles. Perfect condition. Will accept reasonable offer. Owner leaving Colony. Box No. 1453. c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

NOTICES.

CAKES

WEDDING, CHRISTENING AND COMPLIMENTARY

IN ALL VARIETIES.

VICTORIA CAFE

(Next to P. & O. Office) 24, Des Voeux Road Central.

TELEPHONE 2867.

WHY WORRY?



"WHY worry? The War's over!" So it is. We have all heard that remark more than once, but there is much to "worry" about yet. We're not out of the game simply because the Huns have laid down their guns. What you gave on Heather Day and at the Fair is surely not the limit of your sacrifice! There are thousands and thousands of brave men condemned to pass the rest of their lives in misery unless we rally to the aid of the great work of healing. Thanks to the Army and Navy, we have had, and will continue to have, a very comfortable time in Hongkong. It is our duty then to "worry" in order that the maimed and sick, the human wreckage of the great war of Liberty, may be restored. Every one of us here owes a great debt to the men who fought and bled in the war—a debt which we can never repay. But we can show our appreciation by giving our last cent to the great work of mercy in which so many noble men and women are engaged at home. Money is urgently needed. Shall we grudge it now that the war is won? Never let it be said that our patriotism and honour petered out with the echo of the last shot. Don't say that you put every cent you had into Heather Day and St. Andrew's Fair. The War Bond Drawing is for the same cause, and its success must be written down in the annals of the Colony's giving as another endeavour to show tangible appreciation of the brilliant achievements on the battlefield and on the North Sea, of the bravest boys on earth. Make the result a Victory Offering worthy of the Colony.

PERHAPS IT'S YOUR LAST CHANCE.



HE NEEDS IT ALL TO CURE HIS ILLS.

ST. ANDREW'S WAR BOND TICKETS.

On Sale, till 31st December, at all Banks, Hotels, Clubs & Stores.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD
AND COMPANY.

CHRISTMAS FRUIT

FOR

PUDDINGS AND MINCEMEAT.

SEEDLESS RAISINS in 1 lb. packets 30c. per packet.

"NOT-A SEED" SULTANAS 30c. per 1 lb. packet.

LEXICON RAISINS, CURRANTS,

SULTANA RAISINS.

NEW SEASON'S FRUIT 50c. per lb.

CANDIED PEEL.

CITRON, ORANGE, LEMON.

50c. per lb.

COOKING ALMONDS.

60c. per lb.

MIXED SPICE

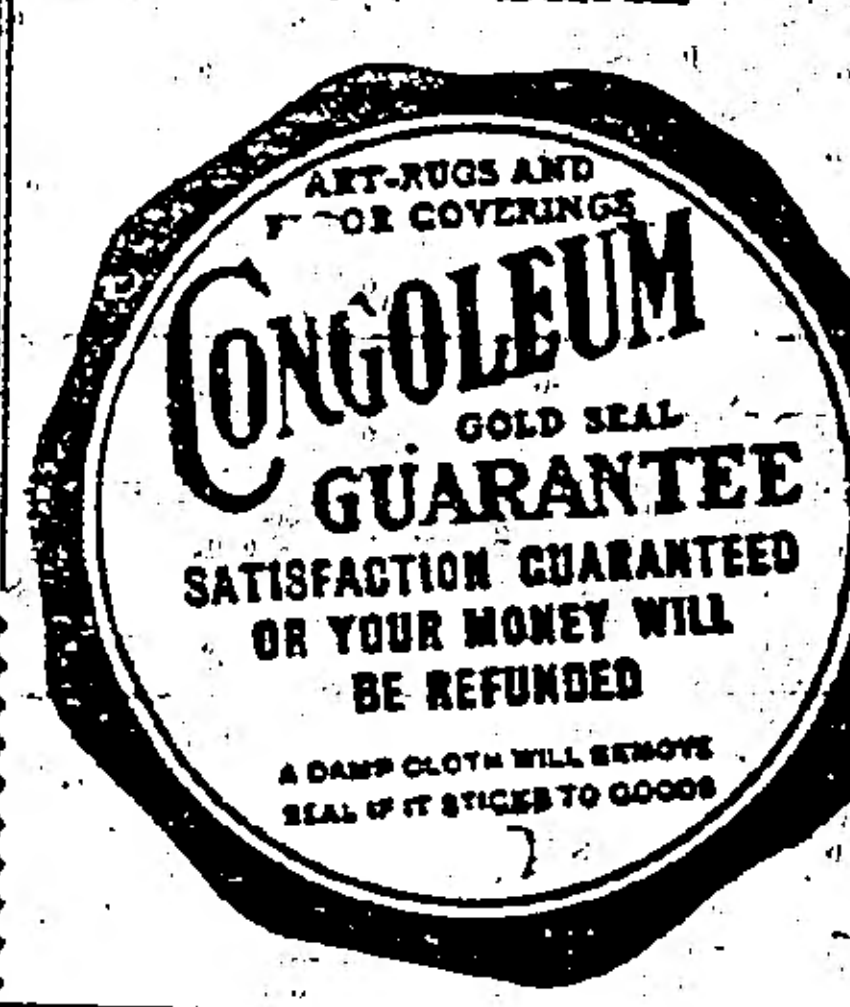
in 2 oz. and 4 oz. bots

PUDDING BASINS

from 20 cents to 80 cents.

Varied from 1 lb. size to 6 lb. size.

"GOLD SEAL"



CONGOLEUM

FLOOR COVERING
AND ART RUGS.Waterproof, Sanitary,
Durable.Guaranteed to outwear
printed linoleum under
equal wearing conditions.

For prices & particulars apply to

THE

PACIFIC TRADING Co.,

34, Queen's Road, Central.

Telephone 2319.

Sole Agents for South China.

SPEY ROYAL

SCOTCH WHISKY.

10 Years' Old

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Telephone 616.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH
CHINA WAR SAVINGS
ASSOCIATION.APPLICATION forms to
Membership of the above
Association may be obtained
from all the Banks or from the
undersigned.THE UNION INSURANCE
SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

Honorary Secretaries &

Treasurers.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1919.

IT WILL SAVE YOU

\$

and at the same time secure
you QUALITY goods if you
invest your outlay for your
House or Office Furniture
with

HOP CHEONG

High Class Furniture Man-

ufacturers, Export Packers

Upholsterers and

Removal Contractors.

Tel. 654. 33, Wellington St.

SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT
DE PAUL.
will hold
Their 35th Annual "Al Fresco
Fete"In the Compound of the Roman
Catholic Cathedral on SUNDAY
8TH DECEMBER, from 3 P.M.
to 11.30 P.M.
Admission \$1.Each ticket of admission is
entitled to a souvenir if presented
at the Souvenir Stalls on the
evening of the Fete only.Tickets can be had from
MRS. KELLY & WALSH.In the afternoon from 3 p.m.
to 7 p.m. Children's Stalls will
be opened and the same will
be served—Admission Free.THE UNITED BRITISH IN-
SURANCE CO., LTD.,
(INCORPORATED IN
ENGLAND)Being AGENTS for the
above COMPANY, we
are prepared to issue
POLICIES against
MARINE RISKS at
current rates.

UNION TRADING CO.

Prince's Buildings,
General Agents.



WATSON'S COLD CURE TABLETS

CURE A COLD IN THE SHORTEST
POSSIBLE TIME.

AN EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR
NEURALGIA and MALARIAL HEADACHE

PREPARED ONLY BY

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong Dispensary.

Telephone 16.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 8th edition. Western Union

Office address: 11, Ice House St.

MARRIAGE.

CHAU WONG.—On Monday, December 2nd, Miss Chau Kong Sui, daughter of Mr. Chau Shui Lum, and Mr. Wong Yick Cho, son of the late Mr. Wong Ting Chan.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1918.

GLORIOUS FRANCE.

With a warmth of feeling and joyous demonstration that is essentially Parisian, the French nation the other day welcomed our King and Princess to their beautiful capital. It is an event which will stand among the greatest in the world's history, for it is not only a visit of state: it is the outward demonstration of the friendship and lasting Alliance of the two great nations who have borne the brunt of four years of terrible war, four years in which they have fought and died side by side for the same great cause. There has probably been no greater Alliance than this, for not only has it endured the test of hardship and fierce struggle, but it must of necessity remain the greatest factor in the future of the world. No king could give more promise than this firm friendship of the two nations, for there is another great task in front of us, the reconstruction of Empires and nationalities on new principles and under changed conditions. It is a fine thing to be able to call France a friend: If we glance back over the last four years, the history of France's stupendous efforts become an epic. Nothing could be more glorious than the part she has taken in the war.

All her energies, all her great resources, all her people, men, women and child, have labored and fought unceasingly, uncomplainingly, unselfishly. We never really understood the greatness and patriotism of the French people till the war, but we realize it now, and can appreciate the blessing of having a noble friend. And this friendship and mutual esteem has stood the greatest test, for it has lasted and grown throughout the trials of misery, devastation, and death. Like ourselves, the French, even in the bitterest moments when the German hordes were murdering their brothers and sisters, and laying waste their prosperous plains, never thought of giving up the fight. Disaster only welded the nation closer together, and stealed it to greater efforts. We remember how the French armies, unprepared for war, kept back the countless legions of Germany from their capital, and how again and again at Verdun they returned to the fight, despite the unceasing enemy masses thrown against them. We think of the once beautiful towns laid in ruins by shellfire of the Germans, towns in which the cathedrals and churches formed the special targets, and in which only a few remaining inhabitants lived out their precarious existence in cellars and dug-outs.

Even in Paris, the people were hourly in danger of death from long-range guns, Zeppelins, and airships, but one end all, they "carried on." That, we consider, is the surest test of greatness—the faculty of "carrying on" in the face of death and utter misery, and that is what France has done. Victory is the only reward for a nation like this, and now that it has come, with what thankfulness and pride must the French rest on their laurels, and with what confidence must they look forward to the future! With our King, we congratulate Marshal Foch and his glorious armies on the victory they have won. "The British armies are proud to have participated with the Anglo-French people during the life and death conflict. They have learned to appreciate each other and their respective ideals. They have created a union of hearts and an identity of interests which would ever glow closer and contribute materially to the consolidation of peace and the advancement of civilization." There can be no question that the Anglo-French Alliance which has survived fifteen years of German intrigues including four years of war must continue, for now it is more than a political Alliance of two countries; it is a bond of perfect friendship, a union of hearts and identity of interest.

Cause for Complaint.

Many of our readers will sympathize with the Rev. Kirk Macdonald in their distress over the difficulties under which the services last Sunday morning and evening were conducted owing to the noise made by chair coolies and motor cars on Kennedy Road, immediately outside Union Church. Indeed this portion of the road has assumed the character of a "Cob rank" owing to the steps leading to the temporary station of the Peak Tramway being situated next to Union Church compound. The chief trouble is caused by the re-starting of the cars and the racing engines in picking up speed, turning etc.; also the sounding of horns to clear the road of chair coolies who do not attempt to move until two or three blasts of the horn are blown. We would suggest that motor cars, which are the worst offenders, should not be allowed to go beyond the corner of Kennedy Road and Garden Road on Sundays during the hours of Church service and that a European constable be stationed outside the Church during the same period to prevent chair coolies creating a disturbance. By this means the worshippers would be enabled to conduct their services in peace and quietude.

An Annoying Practice.

The rapacious and ubiquitous chair and ricksha coolie is not only a source of worry to many of us in the Colony, but he is the most uncouth brute one can meet. Readers will recall how rudely they are accosted in the streets by these men, the cry of "Hey, hey," need to get patronage, being familiar to all of us. This objectionable form of addressing the foreigner should be put a stop to, and we suggest that every chair and ricksha coolie be given to understand that there is such a thing as seemly behavior. To our mind the Police should cation these coolies against their present mode of soliciting fares and threaten them with the forfeiture of their licences if they persist in ignoring the warning. We believe that some time ago a test case was taken on this point and that it was ruled by the Magistrate that to pester passers-by for custom was an offence against the regulations. But that decision has not been followed up by any systematic campaign of prosecutions. With the system of chair and ricksha stands in use, the public knows full well where the coolies are located and there is thus no necessity whatever for the latter to shout for fares. The practice only needlessly adds to street noises, and it ought to be most rigorously suppressed.

The Spirit of Independence.

The fact is that this habit on the part of street coolies is only another reflection of the manner in which Chinese menials, public and otherwise, are getting altogether out of hand. Those of us who have resided in the Colony for any considerable length of time cannot help noticing the baneful results arising from the comparatively new spirit of independence displayed by these classes of the native population. Whether it be the fire employee, the household servant, hotel boy or even chair and ricksha coolies, most of them nowadays act, when performing their duties, as though they were conferring a favour on those who have a claim on their services. In the domestic sphere and in hotels this is especially noticeable, and despite the higher wages which are paid, one has almost to breach servants to do the most ordinary of tasks, which, in former days, were carried out without as much as a request. Added to that, the servant class has become decidedly more cheeky and generally incompetent. There are some of the consequences of the "emancipation" of the native, and unless some organized method is devised of curbing present tendencies, the time will come when European householders will be expected to clothe their servants, grant them a two hour working day, provide them with light literature, train their wages and generally to order their own goings and comings to suit the convenience of these already overpaid and underworked hirelings.

DAY BY DAY.

TO BE WRAK IS MISERABLE,
DOING OR SUFFERING.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow is the fourth anniversary of the first fall of Belgrade.

The Dollar.

The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was \$s. 3. 15/100.

Raffle Result.

In the match-box raffle mentioned yesterday, the winner was Ticket No. 180.

November Rainfall.

According to returns from the Botanic Gardens, rain fell on 13 days during November, the total fall being 5.83 inches.

Colony's Health.

During last week the only cases of communicable disease were two of diphtheria (one Japanese and one Chinese) and one case of spotted fever (British). One of the diphtheria cases was fatal. During yesterday one non-fatal case of enteric (Chinese) was notified.

Kidnapping a Child.

Mr. J. R. Wood this morning committed a Chinese to stand his trial at the next Criminal Sessions for kidnapping a male child, four years old, from his home in the country. The man was arrested at Hongkong on the 12th ultimo, and it was alleged that he tried to sell the child at Yau-mati.

Confirmation.

The confirmation which was to have been held on the 21st will probably have to be postponed, says *Church Notes* (St. John's Cathedral magazine). The Bishop of the Diocese will probably not be able to get back till the end of January. Bishop Norris was asked to come down but he is too busy to be able to spare the time, but it is just possible that a Bishop may be passing through the Colony this month, in which case he may hold the confirmation.

Thefts from Stores.

Thefts from stores are of frequent occurrence and the difficulty is to trace the thief or the stolen goods. Our local dealers have recently been subjected to systematic pilfering by members of their staff. Messrs. Wiseman's have just been victimized with respect to 50 lbs. of chocolates, worth about \$40. The stolen goods have been found at the Victoria Cafe and this morning a co-partner of the Victoria Cafe and a baker of the same store passed through the portals of the Police Courts and appeared before Mr. J. B. Wood to answer to the charge of receiving stolen goods. The stolen goods, it appears, were received by the baker, and these were handed to the co-partner. Sergeant Aris said the chocolates were marked and a search warrant was taken out yesterday and executed in 42 Des Voeux Road, at the Victoria Cafe. The chocolates had been taken from Wiseman's Cafe during the last two months. Mr. M. K. Lo said it was not fair to mention any specific date on which the goods were stolen they had been received during the last two months. He asked for a remand, which was granted till Thursday, bail being fixed at \$100 each.

TRAMWAY RETURNS.

The following is the approximate statement of the Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week ending 30th November, 1918:—

	Receipts for week.	Aggregate for 48 weeks.
This Year: ..	\$13,130	662,947
Last Year: ..	12,562	647,669
Increase: ..	568	15,278
Decrease: ..		

Women Organize for Mutual Aid. An International Women's Association of Commerce has been organized to advance the interests of women in professional and industrial work throughout the world and to enable all women into an association for mutual help.

A GERMAN LETTER.

Comment on a Hongkong Sermon.

Below we give a free translation of a letter received from a German in China by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, pastor of Union Church, commenting on a recent sermon by the reverend gentleman, a report which the writer probably read in the columns of the *Telegraph*.—

Very esteemed Sir:

It will perhaps please you to learn of the effect (am Ego?) on a German mind of your sermon of the 17th November. We Germans do not take ill of our enemies that they rejoice exceedingly over the victorious result of the War, and express their joy in festive gatherings and outspoken expressions. What we expect from a knightly enemy is nothing less than a friendly comprehension of the justified feelings and desires of its opponent. By the Clergy far more than by newspaper writings and politicians such barren slices ought to be avoided (vermieden?). In reading your sermon this question has continually stirred me: what really our Lord and Saviour, Who, unseen, tarried among your audience listening to those high words, may have felt? He is the Saviour of all, His Heavenly Father is also a God of all mankind, and knows very well the hearts of the Publicans and Sinners. I do not know now whether at the Corquet of Righteousness over Unrighteousness, Truth over Falsehood, Freedom over Slavery, our Lord has also thought over His own experiences with these men and masters of this world. Of the memory of the Boers, the Concentration Camps, where thousands of innocent Boer children perished, of the Jews who in the name of Righteousness were shot, of those hanged in Egypt, of the tyrannical Germans in *free America*, of the murder of Sarajevo, of the administration of Greece and the slaughtering at the first leading by force, of the robbery of the ships of the protected Small States, of the case of "Barlong and King Stephen," the hanging of Sir Roger Ossement, the iron fist over Ireland, the case of Felix (?) Pludge, of the Civil War which the acceptance of the thirty pieces of silver bought over China, the robbery by the French of Lau Si Khot, of England's starvation policy which arose from the submarine war, of the robbery and plundering of Bulgaria, Turkey, Austria and Germany which in the name of Righteousness is now going on, or does any reputable man think he can find another designation for the despicable (without honor) dealings of the high officials, who remembers the expressions which these gentlemen have coined when their opponents made humane arrangements with other Powers. Thereon that the land about which they hold their speeches they have taken from the Chinese the half of and first violently separated from the Mother country, because they themselves (?) optum to take, thereon dare even the Saviour not stir himself. England and her colleagues is and remains right in all her doings and leaving; who dare to have another opinion, is executed down with "Prussian" by Benter and the Great Powers all over the world. That is just now very simple now only one side is able to speak. That at present in my dear Fatherland the unutterable infidel Social Democrats are creeping up to rule is the honoring merit of the pious Association. The German people in its overpowering Truth fears not the Social Democrats but only the Spirit which fills them and even in association with its most prominent representatives who seem to have absolute dominion. Therefore we do not wonder that English and American sailors in the German Consulate on Shamern in Canton smash pictures and busts to pieces and that Germans are driven out in the very name of Freedom; we do not wonder at the French who criminally attack the dead in Peking and destroy the memorial Tablet of the murdered Freiherr (?) von Ketteler and, because the hostilian government dares to excite itself thereover to further induce them to approve

ST. ANDREW'S FAIR.

Raffle and Competition Results.

The following results of raffles and competitions in connection with St. Andrew's Fair are additional to those already published:—

Thistle Tea Room Raffles.

One black satin cushion presented by Mrs. Holt won by Ticket No. 76, A. Wilkinson.

One tea cloth presented by Mrs. Madie won by Ticket No. 32, Mr. Northcote.

One pair hand embroidered tea cloths and one ice chest 1st prize won by Mrs. MacQuodale, 2nd prize won by Mrs. Batty.

The proprietors of the Zoo ask us to mention that two more names have been discovered in the Weight of Sheep guessing competition to draw with six others for 2nd and 3rd prize, viz, Mrs. J. D. Polly and Mr. Marks.

Bisley Shoot.

The result of the Grouping Competition is as follows:—

1st.—Mr. J. D. Ziel.

2nd.—Mr. M. Manuk.

3rd.—Mr. A. K. Mackenzie.

A card by the Hon. Mr. C. Severo, O.M.G., was the next best, and ran the 3rd prize winner's very close. The lottery prizes went to Ticket No. 818. Prizes can be obtained on application to Messrs. Wm. Powell, Ltd.

St. Andrew's Golf Course.

The results of the various competitions are as under:—

Ladies' Championship (Medal play)—Mrs. Maitland & Miss Wilkinson tied with 27 strokes.

Men's Championship (Medal play)—H. B. L. Dowbiggin 1st with 28; M. A. Murray 2nd with 27.

Mixed Foursomes.—Mr. & Mrs. Maitland, 29.

Ladies' Competition (Medal play)—Mrs. Holey 1st with 26; Mrs. Ritchie & Miss Denison tie with 27.

Baggy Pool.—Messrs. H. A. Lammett, J. MacDonal, E. Evans and J. R. Ossement tie with 3 down.

Men's Competition (Medal play)—H. B. L. Dowbiggin 1st with 24; D. MacLaren 2nd with 25.

Ladies' Clock Golf.—Mrs. Neighbour 1st with 21; Lady Rose Davies, Mrs. McKenny and Mrs. Neighbour tie for 2nd place.

Men's Clock Golf.—Messrs. J. Hyde, T. M. Leitch, A. C. Franklin and W. R. Neighbour tie with 20 each.

Special ladies' prize for largest number of entries.—Mrs. Ritchie.

Special gentlemen's prize for largest number of entries.—F. Maitland.

As the Course will not be available after Tuesday the 3rd inst., it is desirable that ties should be played off by then.

of crime. Just as is the Will of the victorious Righteousness over Unrighteousness. And nevertheless, it will for ever remain true. "The Lord is King, let the Earth rejoice."

"The Lord is King, let the people tremble."—What a refreshing strong consolation speaks of these words to all who are the Lord's. I can therefore from my heart thank you for the fortunate complaint of these text words. They will unfold (or develop) for all time the only valuable and lasting (things?) of the humble grateful service of God.

Best greetings,

Yours obedient,

Unburied Dead at Kowloon.

Obang He-chien, Magistrate of Hai Kang District has reported that the Benevolent Society which he organized is still busy interring the corpses of the victims of Lung's invasion of Kowloon and Lanchow. The report also states that he, the magistrate, feels that the continuation of the atmospheric due to the decay will be injurious to the health of his district and that so far more than 3,000 corpses have been picked up and buried but many more still remain to be buried.

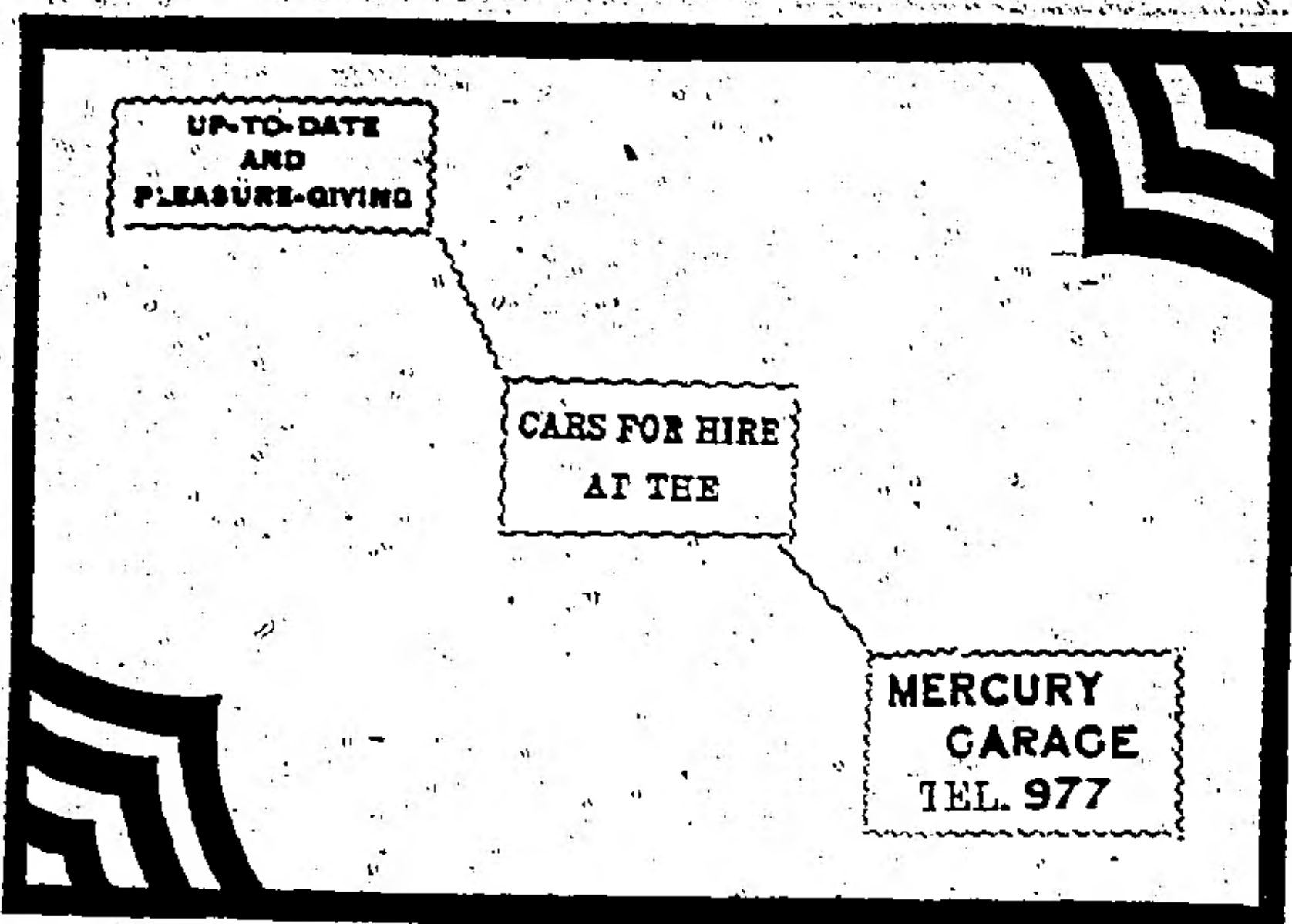
TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

The origin of the expression "lynch law," that travesty of justice which President Wilson has just condemned by proclamation, is somewhat obscure. Attempts have been made to trace it to Lynch, mayor of Galvesto, who in 1493 tried, condemned, and executed his own son for murder, but as lynching originated in America towards the close of the eighteenth century we shall probably be on safer ground if we accept the explanation to be found in Colonel William Martin's "Narrative of Frontier Life," which was prepared in 1842. Colonel Martin writes as follows:—"In those times [the last quarter of the eighteenth century] there were a great many bad men settled along the frontiers, who by their thefts annoyed the country greatly, inasmuch that the people entered into combinations to suppress them, and formed companies called Regulators. They formed in military style, with officers, etc. They also organized a court and appointed some three or four of their aged, discreet men judges to try criminal cases; award punishments, etc. The company would bring up suspected fellows, and the court would try them. But they seldom extended punishment beyond whipping and driving them from the country, sometimes making them pay for property stolen when they had the means."

"This method of breaking up combinations of rogues," continues the Colonel, "was first set on foot by Colonel Charles Lynch, of Bedford County, Virginia. The measure seemed to be called for from the situation of the country at the time, and it has been practised more or less in the settling of new countries from that time until within a few years past, since the laws operate with more efficiency. The authorities generally connived at it from the necessity of the case. Lynch at first punished with thirty-nine stripes, taking, as I suppose, Moses for his model. And this was for a great while called Lynch's law, meaning all unlawful whippings."

But for the genius of one man, Drury Lane, whose long history has been celebrated in pageant in honour of Mr. Arthur Collins's twenty-one years' management, would probably have closed its doors a century ago. For two years after the opening of the fourth theatre, rebuilt after destruction by fire, failure followed failure until the management was on the verge of despair and bankruptcy. Then on January 28, 1814, an obscure country tragedian, a very model of a strolling player, shabby and almost shoeless, whom the mediocrities treated at rehearsal with undisguised contempt, made his appearance to a half-filled house as Shylock, and caused such enthusiasm that next day all London was ringing with the fame of—Edmund Kean. Drury Lane receipts rose instantly from £100 to £800 a night, and after the third appearance Kean's salary was raised from £8 to £20 a week. One week the delighted management presented him with £100, the next with £500, and during the next six years Kean was "the Atlas that supported the burden of Drury Lane."

From the reports of their doings, some members of the Government seem to be spending their holidays in Gladstonian fashion. What the G.O.M.'s idea of a "holiday" was may be gathered from his correspondence. "I hope you do not think my holiday at Hawarden proves my idleness," he wrote to a correspondent in 1869. "For I think ten hours a day has been a moderate estimate of my work there on public business." In 1871, he wrote rejoicingly of having finished two whole days' holiday for the first time since the Government was formed, and to Archbishop Harrison he gave the details of "my holiday on the Queen's birthday" in 1873:—"2.15 a.m. return home from House of Commons; 10 a.m. two hours' work in my study; 2—7. Cabinet; three-quarter hour's walk; 8.12, thirty-two to dinner; and an evening party; 12 to bed."



THE OLD TALE.

Innocent-Looking Coolies.

The old cock-and-bull story of an opium smuggler, who personates a coolie carrying innocent looking baskets and boxes containing the Chinese elixir of life—that it was given him by a man, name and habitat unknown—has been so frequently discredited by our magistrates that we would think it not difficult for these men to manufacture some excuse that could hold water. Unfortunately, or fortunately, the "denser" class of smugglers have not got wind of this fact, and another progeny of the race was to-day mulcted by Mr. E. D. O. Wolfe in an aggregate fine of \$2,600 for indulging in this illegal traffic. Our coolie friend was strolling down the Praya on Sunday with a most unsuspecting look of innocence, carrying a basket and a box on his head. A constable on duty by virtue of instinct, challenged him to stop. The coolie responded immediately, and straightway, throwing down his load, handed the constable the key to "look-see" the contents. The box was opened, but there was no opium. "Surely," said the constable in his heart, "my instinct has betrayed me." Then the thought flashed across his mind that the box might possess a false bottom, and, horror of horrors, it had one. This was removed and four packets of morphia (1½%) and 30 tablets of opium were found concealed. The morphia was wrapped in paper and the opium was all in small tubes. The defendant's plea was that he was given the box and the basket by a man to be carried to the Kayo Maru. Asked how he came to be in possession of the key, he said that it was given by the man who engaged him. He was fined \$2,500 for being in illicit possession of the opium and \$100 for unlawful possession of the morphia, or, in the alternative, seven months' hard labour in all.

support to the programme. The Sandjig, toe dance, the Irish jig and the hornpipe were the prettiest items on the programme and were done to good time by these girls. It is a pity that the beautiful bouquets which were to be presented to them were kept till the end, with the result that the orchestra forgot to wait and straightway struck up the National Anthem.

Mr. R. Sutherland is a versatile entertainer and his personations and imitations were really imitable. His imitation of nervous little Johnnie and the recitation of a man who had lost an arm in a machinery shop were very clever indeed. He gave a very dramatic monologue on a Scotch entertainment and sent the house into rollicking laughter. His imitation of the oar jure was to the life.

Mr. Lewis is a fine baritone soloist and sang "Kashmir" (from Indian Love Lyrics) and "Feisings" (from Song of the Fair) with much gusto. He did full justice to these beautiful pieces. Miss Gladys Book's voice was heard to advantage in "A Birthday Song" while Mr. Allen rendered the solo "Simple Aven" on his cello with great distinction.

The Naval Orchestra were under the baton of Mr. A. Finch, while Mr. Longyear was the accompanist.

The entertainment was thoroughly enjoyable and the result was so successful that a very satisfactory sum will be remitted to the fund for the orphans of sailors.

NAVAL CONCERT.

Splendid Programme Last Night

It has often been said by those who profess to know all about it that people who attend concerts—in Hongkong, at any rate—like to hear the music with which they are familiar, and on this principle it is argued that to offer them novelties is tantamount to telling them to stay away. How much truth underlies this contention is difficult to say. All that is certain is that there are many concert-givers in our midst who frame their programmes on the assumption that the public only want to listen to that which they have known, know or are sure to appreciate. And surely it was on this assumption that the organisers of the grand naval concert, which was given by the R.N. Canteen last night under the patronage of H. E. the Officer Administering the Government (the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.), drew up the scheme of the programme. There were present as well as Commodore Gardner, Mrs. Gardner, the Acting Governor's A.D.C., Major Morgan, Major Cassel, Captain Edwards, the Hon. Mr. D. Lindsell, the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak and others.

Owing to the indisposition of Mrs. Jennings and the absence of Mr. Hannibal, the first part of the programme was curtailed by two items. The programme was opened by a selection ("Obeep") played by the orchestra of H. M. S. and "The Skipper's Wooing" which followed was sung with much expression by Mr. Brock, the song giving an appropriate touch of colour to the object of the concert. In the second part Mr. Brock sang another song, "Serenade" was rendered with perfect sympathy and faultless technique by the trio, Miss V. Young (piano), Miss Rosebud Young (violin) and Professor Gonzalez (cello). They were well applauded and had to oblige a second time. Comic songs are the life blood of any concert and in Mr. O'Sullivan the organisers of the Naval Concert found an ideal supporter. In "Just as the Sun Goes Down" he brought the house down; his make-up as a woman was splendid and he was vociferously cheered.

Mrs. Kernett, who played on the violin the solo "Chanson Louis XIII and Pavane" (Comp. Kreislere), proved herself a master of her instrument in every respect and her vigour was carried from one end of the instrument to the other and into the bewildering sphere of harmonies. She gave an exceedingly graceful and splendid rendering of this piece and her playing secured her a hearty ovation. She showed technique with due expression and her treatment was intellectual refreshment of a grateful order.

Perhaps one of the best items on the programme was the Spanish Song "Da Parida" rendered by Mr. E. G. Anderson. As a tenor we do not think Mr. Anderson has any local rival and "La Paifida" was sung by him last night with great dramatic instinct and the added charm of a perfect Spanish pronunciation. In response to an encore he sang "Stay with Me" and not satisfied the audience recalled him even after he had taken his seat amongst them. He obliged with "The Trumpeter."

The Misses Ruby, Rosebud and V. Young are indeed talented dancers and rendered a valuable

BOXING.

Next Week's Fine Programme.

Training for the boxing tournament which is to be held under the auspices of the Police Reserve at the City Hall on the 14th inst. (the proceeds of which are to go to the mother of the late Sergt. Linfield, recently murdered) is now in full swing, and boxing opens at Montreuil on Friday. A number of men of the Manchester Regiment are taking part in the events, besides naval competitors, and the programme is probably the largest ever held in the Colony. Besides the main event of twenty rounds for the Bantam-Weight Championship and a fifteen round contest for the Middleweight Championship, there will be four six-round events between good men.

In the main event—the Bantam Weight Championship, which has not been fought for years in Hongkong and has now lapsed—the opponents will be S. P. O. Amey, R.N., and Stoker Neighbours, L.N. The record of the former is as follows:—Beat Stoker Taylor in two rounds; beat Seaman "Shorty" Watts in the semi-final of the Chatham Shield (having to retire from the final owing to an injured hand and thus being unable to meet the winner, Seaman Grey, the well-known Army and Navy Feather-Weight); beat Macdonald, the fisherman's Bantam-Weight Champion of Aberdeen in two rounds; holder of the Norfolk and Suffolk Bantam-Weight Championship, 1911-13; beat Ernie Wilcock, the Feather-Weight Champion of Norfolk in four rounds; finalist in the Feather-Weight Championship for the Chatham Shield, 1912-14; semi-finalist in the Navy Championship at Portsmouth, 1913-14; narrowly beaten on points by Seaman Batterhill, the Feather-Weight Champion of the Navy (in this fight he had to give away thirteen pounds); beat Stoker Sharp at Chatham in two rounds; beat Ahearn, Fly-Weight, in two rounds; drew with Seaman Marsden in six rounds at the Victoria Hall, Singapore, 1918; and several other competitions.

Stoker Neighbours, Amey's opponent, is very modest as to his record, of which he has not full particulars with him, but it may be mentioned that he won the Governor General's Cup at Capetown this year and has been runner-up in the Navy and Marines Feather-Weight at Home. He also has several other wins to his credit.

Since some doubt appears to exist with regard to the title to the Middle-Weight Championship of the Colony, we give the following facts:—Young (Paddy) Ahearn fought Stoker A'kinson, R.N., at the last Police Reserve boxing tournament for the Middle-Weight Championship of the Colony and won. Ahearn has now left the Colony, presumably for good, therefore his title to the Championship lapses and it may be fought for by all-comers.

MINIATURE GOLF.

St. Andrew's Fair Results.

The result of the ties in the competitions over the St. Andrew's Course at the "Heather Day" Fair are as follows: Ladies' Championship (Medal Play).—Miss Wilkinson, 1; Mrs. Maitland, 2.

Ladies' Competition (Medal Play).—Mrs. A. Ritchie, 2. Bogey Competition.—Mr. S. Evans, 1; Mr. H. A. Lammert, 2. Ladies' Oldest Golf.—Lady Rees Davies, 2. Men's Oldest Golf.—Mr. W. R. Neighbour, 1; Mr. J. Hyde, 2.

The prizes for the various competitions are obtainable at Mr. Ritchie's office, No. 2 Queen's Buildings (opposite the Star Ferry Pier). The Committee of the Golf Section of the Fair take this opportunity of thanking all those who assisted the making of the course and all who kindly donated prizes and generally contributed to the success of the competitions.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CHEESE! CHEESE!! CHEESE!!!

Adds variety to your diet and is healthful food.

AMERICAN CHEESE.

FRENCH

COULOMMIER

COTTAGE CHEESE.

PICNIC

POTTED

THOMAS W. SIMMONS & CO.

INC. IN U.S.A.

York Buildings, Hongkong.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE
WYOMING SHOVEL WORKS,
WYOMING, Pa. U.S.A.

MANUFACTURERS OF SHOVELS, SCOOPS AND SPADES.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT



OBTAINABLE

NOW IN UNITS

OF 25 EN 32 C.P.

WHICH CONSUME ONLY ABOUT HALF THE AMOUNT OF ELECTRIC CURRENT USED BY METALLIC FILAMENT LAMPS OF EQUAL CANDLE POWER.

FURTHER IN UNITS UP TO 3000 C.P.
EMIT A BRILLIANT WHITE LIGHT OF UNEQUALLED STRENGTH

For wholesale apply to:

HOLLAND CHINA TRADING CO.

Hongkong & Canton
Sole Agents for South China.

GERIN, DREVARD & CO.,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDINGS, Tel. 114.

AND AT CANTON.

BOILER PLATES.
STEEL BARS
STEEL ANGLES

GALVANIZED STEEL WIRES.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW
YEAR 1918.

DINNER DANCES will be held on the following nights during CHRISTMAS WEEK:—
CHRISTMAS EVE, TUESDAY 24th December,
CHRISTMAS NIGHT, WEDNESDAY 25th December,
BOXING NIGHT, THURSDAY 26th December,
SATURDAY 28th December,
NEW YEAR'S EVE, TUESDAY 31st December.

Special table d'hôte Menus will be provided in the GRILL ROOM at \$2.50 per head, and in the MAIN DINING ROOMS at \$2.50 per head.

Patrons are advised to book early as accommodation is limited. All tables previously engaged and not cancelled by mid-day on the day to which such reservation applies will be charged for whether occupied or not.

Bookings at the HOTEL MAIN OFFICE.

J. H. TAUGART,
Manager.

WANTED.

WANTED.—OFFICE ROOMS centrally located. Reply to B-x No. 1455, c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.—LESSONS in the latest Dances by a Lady and two Gentlemen. Reply stating terms to Box 1456 "Hongkong Telegraph."

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

BY kind permission of the Military Authorities a dance will be held on SATURDAY the 7th instant at 8.30 p.m. in the Cabaret Dance Hall, Murray Parade Ground. Tickets of admission, including light refreshment, at \$2.00 per head, will be obtainable at the entrance. The officials connected with Heather Day and the Fair request all ladies who assisted in these functions to attend as their guests.

Any surplus funds after expenses are paid will go to St. Andrew's War Charities. Late trains and ferries will be arranged. There will be no auctions, raffles or other organisations. The refreshments will be supplied by the Hongkong Hotel.

P. TOD,
Hon. Secretary.

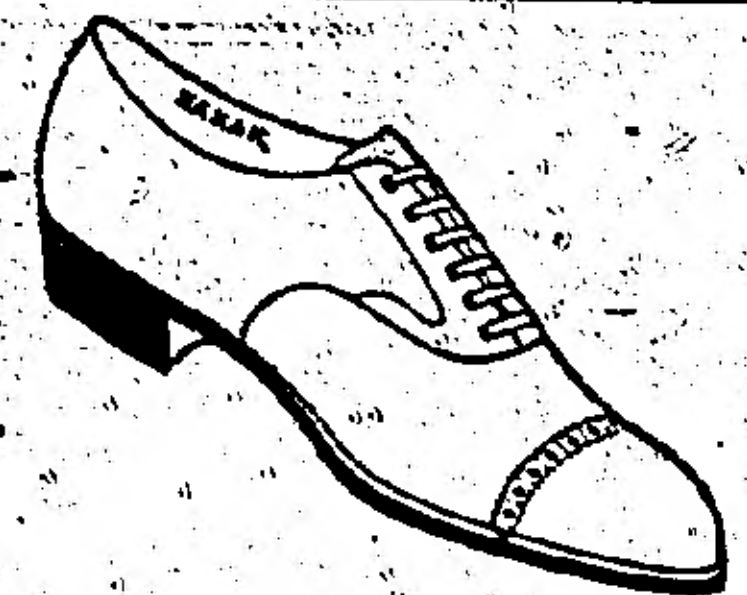
FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—BROWN and WHITE pointer dog, 18 months. Well trained for field work. Apply Box No. 1454, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOUND.

FOUND.—In Kowloon a long HAIRED, BLACK and WHITE dog. Breed uncertain. Licenced No. 743. Owner can have same by applying at the Palace Hotel.

HANAN



SHOES

HANAN is the name that identifies Boots and Shoes of superior quality; a mark that appears only on footwear of the highest Standard of materials, fit and style.

New season's stock for Autumn and Winter now showing at

MACKINTOSH

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,
16, DES VŒUX ROAD. TELEPHONE NO. 25.

Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH
CONSIGNMENT OF
HIGH-CLASS

KNITTED

NECKWEAR.

These are hand made and of a dependable quality. Gentleman who prefer this kind of neckwear should not miss this opportunity.

SEE WINDOW

NEW
DANCE RECORDS

(IN STRICT TEMPO)

- | | | |
|--------|---------------------------|-----------|
| A 5973 | Hy-Sine | One-Step. |
| | The Man Behind the Hammer | |
| A 5967 | Hawaiian Butterfly | Fox-trot |
| | Hongkong | One-Step. |
| A 5851 | Pretty Baby | Fox-trot |
| | Walking the Dog | |
| A 5919 | Broken Doll | Waltz |
| | Billmore | |
| A 5986 | Hello My Dearie | One-Step. |
| | Ching Cheong | |

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD. TEL. 1322.

THE LEADING BRAND

OF
HOME BOTTLED GUINNESS' STOUT
ON THE MARKET

T. B. HALL & CO. LTD.

THIS FAMOUS BRAND
OF STOUT

IS RECOGNISED BY ALL CONNOISSEURS
AS A STANDARD OF QUALITY

AND PURITY.
SOLE AGENTS

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. No. 135. 6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

VESSELS despatched to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON & BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:—

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office
Hongkong, 18th November, 1918.E. V. D. Parr,
Superintendent.CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITEDPACIFIC SERVICE
CANADA, UNITED STATES
AND EUROPE

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

THE STEAMSHIP
MONTEAGLE

will sail from HONGKONG for VANCOUVER via Usual Ports of Call

FRIDAY 20th DECEMBER.

Regular Mail, Passenger and Freight Services.
Excellent Accommodation. Moderate Rates.For particulars regarding passage rates, sailing times and reservation of accommodation, also handbooks of rates and descriptive literature apply to:
P. D. SUTHERLAND,
General Agent, Passenger Department,
Phone 752.
For freight rates and through bills of lading with Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Railway to all Overland Points in Canada and United States also to Europe and West Indies, apply to:
J. H. WALLACE,
General Agent,
Phone 42.
HONGKONG.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.
Agents.PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."
14,000 tons Each.Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.
S.S. "COLOMBIA" Dec. 4th.
S.S. "ECUADOR" Jan. 29th.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS & Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attentions to passengers cannot be surpassed. Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to:—
Company's Office inALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Chater Road.
Telephone No. 141.

SHIPPING.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

Sailings from Hongkong subject to alteration.

Destination.	Steamer & Displacement.	Sailing Dates.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKO- HAMA	*Tamba Maru T. 12,510	TUES. 17th Dec. at 11 a.m.
	*Kamakura M. T. 12,410	TUES. 17th Dec. at 11 a.m.
	*Nikko Maru T. 9,600	SUN. 23rd Dec. at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKO- HAMA	*Kitano Maru T. 15,580	SATUR. 18th Jan. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE...	*Yoroppa Maru No. 2, T. 7,000	WEDNES. 11th Dec.
LONDON or Liverpool via Singa- pore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port-Said and Marseilles...	*Kaga Maru T. 12,300	WED. 18th Dec. at 11 a.m.
	*Yokohama M. T. 12,340	MON. 30th Dec. at 11 a.m.
MELBOURNE via Manila, Zam- boanga, Thursday Is., Town- sville, Brisbane & Sydney	*Tango Maru T. 13,760	WED. 18th Dec. at 11 a.m.
NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco and Panama Canal		For date of sailing, apply at the Company's Office.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Malac- ca and Colombo	*Tenshin Maru T. 8,400	FRIDAY, 20th Dec.
	*Toyooka Maru T. 15,810	SATURDAY, 7th Dec.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Pen- ang and Rangoon	*Yeboshi Maru T. 8,600	TUESDAY, 10th Dec.

* Omitting Shanghai for Mail. * Wireless Telegraphy.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA, B.C.—SEATTLE VIA MANILA, SHANGHAI,
NAGASAKI, KOBE, TOKYO AND YOKOHAMA.* Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "Fushimi Maru,"
"Kashima Maru," "Katori Maru," each of over 10,000 tons displacement.

Next sailings from Hongkong:

* Fushimi Maru FRI. 20th Dec. at 11 a.m.

* Kashima Maru SATUR. 21st Dec. at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers. Tons. Leave Hongkong.

SHIRYO MARU 25,000 18th Dec.

KOREA MARU 20,000 16th Jan.

SIBERIA MARU 20,000 3rd Jan.

TERYO MARU 25,000 8th Feb.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU,
SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ,
BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers. Tons. Leave Hongkong.

KIYO MARU 17,200 9th January.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific
Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO, Manager.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Monthly Service between

NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG & SAN FRANCISCO.

Next Sailing for SAN FRANCISCO:—

S.S. "BILLITON" on the about 10th December.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light

and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.

All steamers carry a fully qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland

Points to the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

General Managers,
York Buildings.

Telephone No. 1574.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" "CHINA"

(15,000 tons, American Registry) (10,000 tons, American Registry)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "CHINA"

January 9th, 1919. February 6th, 1919.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, 100 House Street. Tel. 1934.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach
the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents.or to REISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917.

SHIPPING.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	Suiyang	5th Dec. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Kailong	5th Dec. at noon.
TSINGTAO & CHEFOO	Kweilin	7th Dec. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Singan	10th Dec. at noon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and
Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between
Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of
Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are
Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment
at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong Dec. 3, 1918.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Schledyk	Java	In port	3rd Dec.	Saigon
Nias	Java	3rd Dec.	11th Dec.	Saigon
Tjikini	Shanghai	21st Dec.	25th Dec.	Java
Tjimanoeck	Shanghai	1st Jan.	4th Jan.	Java

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and
have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.
All steamers carry a fully qualified surgeon. Cargo taken on
through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 1574.

York Building. [15]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having
good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and
Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain. Leaving.

Halhong... J. W. Evans... TUES. 3rd Dec. at 1 p.m.

Haitan... A. E. Hodgins... FRI. 6th Dec. at 1 p.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near
Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Laprak & Co.,
General Managers.INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).

For Steamship On

TIENTSIN via W'wei... Chipshing Wed. 4th Dec. at d'light.

HAIPHONG... Takang Wed. 4th Dec. at 8 a.m.

SHANGHAI via Ningpo Wingsang Thu. 5th Dec. at d'light.

SHANGHAI via Swatow Taisang Fri. 6th Dec. at d'light.

MANILA... Yuensang Fri. 6th Dec. at 3 p.m.

SANDAKAN... Mausang Tues. 10th Dec. at noon.

MANILA... Loongsang Fri. 13th Dec. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war, but at present a monthly
service is maintained with Calcutta by the S.S. "WALSATC" and "WITM" calling at
Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted
with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.SINGAPORE LINE.—The S.S. "VAN WAERWICK" leaves for Singapore approximately every
fourth day. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first class passengers, and is fitted
throughout with Electric Light and Fans and also carries a fully qualified Surgeon.SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes
calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accom-
modation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.
Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accom-
modation, sailings from both ports every Friday.HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when
indicated on the schedule.BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having 40-
day accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kadiat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin
calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settle-
ment, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports
with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

BANKERS AND FORWARDERS.

ESTABLISHED—1841.

HEAD OFFICE—65 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS—U. S. \$25,000,000.00.

LONDON OFFICES—84, QUEEN STREET, E. C.

6, Haymarket, S. W.

11, Elbury Street, S. W.

Branches & Agencies—throughout the world.

General Banking and Foreign Exchange.

We maintain Foreign Trade and Travel Bureaux.

American Business a Specialty.

SHIPPING NEWS.

National Combines.

After the war shipping com-
bines of a national nature, which
will regulate shipping in such a
manner that individual routes
will be handled by individual com-
panies, are inevitable, says
Mr. W. A. Young, Jr., general
passenger agent of the Pacific
Mail Steamship Company. Great
Britain has already arranged for
such a combine and has made
public announcement of the fact,
he states; and a similar move is
being made by Japan. The
United States, he believes, will
soon follow their example.

The Suez Route.

The N. Y. K. has given tele-
graphic orders to its branches
and agents in England, France,
Italy, etc., to send in reports re
the existing risks in the Medi-
terranean, with a view to re-
opening the European line via
Suez, cancelling the route via
the Cape of Good Hope. The
Company's liners on the Euro-
pean service number 14 of approx-
imately 100,000 tons all of which
will be transferred to the Suez
route.

Vessels Overdue.

The Dairen Maru, 3,974 tons,
chartered by the Nippon Yusen
Kaisha, which sailed from Seattle
on October 4, was due to arrive
in Kobe on October 17, but ac-
tually has been heard of her says
"Shipping and Engineering" of
November 22. The Eboshi Maru,
3,938 tons, also chartered by the
N.Y.K., which left Seattle for
Kobe on October 5, is also over-
due. As there are often heavy
storms in the Pacific at this time
of the year, some anxiety is
entertained regarding the fate of
the two steamers.

Faster Mail Service.

The All-Red route question,"
writes a correspondent, to the
"Journal of Commerce." "has
been referred to a special com-
mittee appointed by the Imperial
Conference, and the different
aspects of it are now being
considered. Quite apart, however,
from what action may be taken
in the matter, I hear that efforts
will shortly be made by the
Ocean Steamship Co. to ac-
celerate the passage between
Sydney, N.S.W., and San Fran-
cisco by the provision of faster
steamers, which would have been
running by now but for the war,
so as to reduce the journey to Lon-
don to at least 26 days, linking-
up with the speedy Atlantic boats
at New York. Another interest-
ing departure is the agreement
between the Cunard Line and
the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, whereby
the former takes over part of the
latter's Pacific passenger agency.
All the steamers employed are of
the most palatial type, and the
arrangement suggests an inter-
esting itinerary to or from the
Far East, of which, no doubt, the
utmost advantage will be taken.
As an alternative route to Suez,
what could, for example, be
more attractive than Liverpool-
New York-San Francisco-
Honolulu-Japan-China, or one
which suggests greater possi-
bilities?"

To Make Manila a Free Port.

The plan of the Bureau of
Commerce and Industry to make
a free port and to establish so-
called free zones in the port area,
has now been brought to the
attention of the Legislature in a
Bill presented by Representatives
Vamenta and Annario. The Bill
calls for a considerable expendi-
ture in carrying out the plan.
The importance of the measure
has been emphasized by the cur-
rent discussion of the effect that
the Philippines will be an impor-
tant trade centre in the after-war
commerce of the world, especially
in the Orient. The benefits to be
derived from the establishment of
such an arrangement are hardly
to be over-estimated. Commercial
authorities point out, when it is
known that the secret of the
commercial prosperity of Hong-
kong and Singapore is largely
due to their port conditions. The
volume of Philippine trade will,
it is stated, vastly increase and
the commercial possibilities of
the islands will improve. It will
be both a source of revenue for
the Insular Government and a
means of properly developing the
commercial advantages of the
islands among the nations of the
Orient. It is a plan which was
conceived also by the Chamber
of Commerce of San Francisco in
its study of the commerce of the
Orient.

SHIPPING.

YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA
INCORPORATED IN JAPAN.
(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)

Steamship Owners, Brokers for the Sale, Purchase, Construction and Chartering of Steamers, Marine Insurance Brokers, etc.
Coalmine Owners also Bunker Coal Contractors.
Best Japanese Coal always in stock.

HEAD OFFICE:--KOBE.

BRANCH OFFICE:--TOKIO, SINGAPORE & HAIKOU.

AGENTS:--LONDON, NEW YORK, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO, SYDNEY, SHANGHAI, TAKAO, KEELUNG AND MOJI.

For Particulars Please Apply to:--

M. KOBAYASHI, Agent,
2nd Floor St. George's Building,
Tel. 2844.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia.)

THE STEAMSHIP

"van CLOON,"

will be despatched on or about the 12th December, 1918 to:
SWATOW, BELAWAN-DELI AND PENANG.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for saloon-passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,
AGENTS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

To Owners, Captains & Engineers of all Ships Trading to Saigon.

SHOULD YOU REQUIRE REPAIRS, DECK OR ENGINE ROOM OR ANY KIND OF STORES, PLEASE CONSULT US.

"UNIVERSAL MACHINERY"

40-42 RUE CHAIGNEAU
SAIGON.

SOLE AGENTS OF LAJACQUE & CO'S ENGINEERING WORKS
KHANHOI, SAIGON.

General Engineers, Boiler makers, Copper-smiths, Brass Finishers, Foundry, Shipwrights, Welding by Oxygen, etc., etc.

ALL AND EVERY KIND OF REPAIRS EXECUTED ON SHORTEST NOTICE. REPAIRS AND TIME GUARANTEED. PRICES MODERATE. BRITISH ENGINEER SUPERVISING. DOCKING CAN BE ARRANGED.

PLEASE GIVE US A TRIAL.

NO JOB TOO SMALL OR TOO LARGE FOR US TO UNDERTAKE. IN THE EVENT OF OFFICE BEING CLOSED PLEASE APPLY TO MANAGER'S PRIVATE RESIDENCE, 115 RUE PAUL BLANCHY.

Telephone 300 P.N. HULME, Manager.

NOTICE.



MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
YAMASHITA, OCHI, MUTABE, KISHIMOTO,
YOSHINOBU, HIGUCHI, KAWABATA, SANO,
KANADA, SHIGEMITSU, YAMAMOTO, SUGAI,
and OTSUKA COAL MINES.
Agents for SAKITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE, TOKYO.

BRANCHES AND REPRESENTATIVES:--NAGASAKI, KANABU, WAKAMATSU, MOJI, KURE, KOBE, OSAKA, TSUBUGA, NAGOYA, YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE, MURORAN, OTABU, VLADIVOSTOK, PEKING, TIENTSIN, DAIKIN, TAIPEI, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, HAIKOU, HONGKONG, CANTON, HATPHONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE, BALUTTA, LONDON & NEW YORK.

Cable Address:--

Hongkong:--"YASAKI"

Canton, Haiphong:--

"YASAKISAI"

Codes:--A, A.B.C. 5TH ED.

Western Union and Bentley's.

AGENCY FOR:--THE OSAKA

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE

CO. LTD., OSAKA.

For Particulars Apply to:--

SAYEYI Manager.

10, Telok Street, Singapore.

CONSIGNEES

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM JAPAN AND SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSIRE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being loaded at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 6th December, 1918, at 5 P.M. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godown where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 6th December 1918, at 9.30 A.M. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Full of Lading will be counter signed by

JARDINE, MATHESON

& CO. LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1918.

HONGKONG STORM SIGNAL CODE. (LOCAL).
Introduced on 1st JULY, 1917.

SIGNAL	SYMBOL	MEANING
1.	(RED)	A typhoon exists which may possibly cause a gale at Hongkong within 24 hours.
2.	▲	Gale expected from the North (N.W. to N.E.)
3.	▲	South (S.E. to S.W.)
4.	▲	East (N.E. to S.E.)
5.	▲	West (N.W. to S.W.)
6.	▲	Gale expected to increase.
7.	▲	Wind of typhoon force expected (any direction).

Signal No. 1 is intended as a warning to "Stand By" and watch for the next signal. When it is hoisted after a black signal has been displayed it will mean that, on account of a change in the track of the typhoon, or for some other reason, a gale is no longer expected from the direction indicated by the signal, and that another black signal may possibly be hoisted later.

The signals will be lowered when it is considered that all danger is over. The day signals will be displayed at the Harbour Office, the Police Station, the Standard Oil Company at Lai-chi-koh, and the Fire Station at the Fire Office's Quarters at Victoria.

When local signals are displayed in the Harbour a CONE will be exhibited at the following stations:--
GAP ROCK
WAGLAN
STANLEY
ABERDEEN
SAU KI WAN
SAI KUNG
SHA TAU KOK
TAI PO

HONGKONG STORM SIGNAL CODE. (NON-LOCAL).
Introduced on 1st JULY, 1917.

SIGNAL	SYMBOL	MEANING
1.	1	1
2.	2	2
3.	3	3
4.	4	4
5.	5	5
6.	6	6
7.	7	7
8.	8	8
9.	9	9
10.	10	10

The two upper signals of group (a) indicate the latitude, and the two lower signals the longitude of the centre of the Typhoon or Depression in degrees, as nearly as can be ascertained from the information available. Only the tens and units of the longitude are given. Thus, 05 indicates longitude 105 E. travelling (Table 1).

The middle signal of group (b) indicates the velocity at which the centre of the Typhoon is travelling. Alternatively it may indicate certain conditions, or a Continental Depression. In such cases the lowest signal of group (b) indicates the time at which the centre was in the position signalled, from which the gale is expected, and the lowest signal the time at which gale conditions were first indicated.

The upper signal of group (c) indicates the time at which the centre was in the position signalled, from which the gale is expected, and the lowest signal the time at which gale conditions were first indicated.

The upper signal of group (c) indicates the time at which the centre was in the position signalled, from which the gale is expected, and the lowest signal the time at which gale conditions were first indicated.

The upper signal of group (c) indicates the time at which the centre was in the position signalled, from which the gale is expected, and the lowest signal the time at which gale conditions were first indicated.

The upper signal of group (c) indicates the time at which the centre was in the position signalled, from which the gale is expected, and the lowest signal the time at which gale conditions were first indicated.

The upper signal of group (c) indicates the time at which the centre was in the position signalled, from which the gale is expected, and the lowest signal the time at which gale conditions were first indicated.

The upper signal of group (c) indicates the time at which the centre was in the position signalled, from which the gale is expected, and the lowest signal the time at which gale conditions were first indicated.

The upper signal of group (c) indicates the time at which the centre was in the position signalled, from which the gale is expected, and the lowest signal the time at which gale conditions were first indicated.

The upper signal of group (c) indicates the time at which the centre was in the position signalled, from which the gale is expected, and the lowest signal the time at which gale conditions were first indicated.

The upper signal of group (c) indicates the time at which the centre was in the position signalled, from which the gale is expected, and the lowest signal the time at which gale conditions were first indicated.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To.	To be Despatched.
JAPAN AND COAST PORTS			
Saigon	Schiedyk	J.C.J. L.	3. Dec.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haihonr	D.L. Co.	3. Dec.
Shanghai via Ningpo	Ts-kang	J.M. Co.	4. Dec.
Shanghai	Chipsang	J.M. Co.	4. Dec.
Shanghai	Wingsang	J.M. Co.	4. Dec.
Shanghai via Swatow	Shiyang	B. & S.	5. Dec.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Kaifong	B. & S.	5. Dec.
Manila	Taisang	J.M. Co.	5. Dec.
Tsingtao & Chefoo	Haitan	D.L. Co.	6. Dec.
Sandakan	Yuensang	J.M. Co.	6. Dec.
Shanghai	Kweilin	B. & S.	7. Dec.
Saigon	Mausang	J.M. Co.	10. Dec.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	S'nan	J.C.J. L.	11. Dec.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Nias	J.C.J. L.	11. Dec.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Yoroppa M.	J.M. Co.	13. Dec.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Loongsang	N.Y.K.	17. Dec.
	Tamba M.	N.Y.K.	17. Dec.
	Kamakura	N.Y.K.	17. Dec.
	Nikko M.	N.Y.K.	17. Dec.
	Tjikini	J.C.J. L.	25. Dec.
	Tjmancek	J.C.J. L.	25. Dec.
	Kitano M.	N.Y.K.	18. Jan.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here:--
Kingfoo Kaechain Naikar, from Shanghai.
Cameron Netherlands Trading Society, from Yokohama.
Yanon, from Kobe.
Wroe, from Yokohama.
K. C. Har Chinese Y. M. C. A. from Shanghai.
Chu Lip Tong, 276, Des Voeux Road Central, from Olongapo.
Yantashing, from Shanghai.
Wyatt Passenger, Tanco Maru, c/o Nippon Yusen Kaisha, from Shanghai.
Nishioke, Suzukishoten, from Kobe.
Samyik, from Shanghai.
Miss Chenwong, 3rd Floor, 37 Douglas Street, (2) from Shanghai.
Lisangyuen, from Shanghai.

Bowen, c/o Edward Fotel, from Shanghai.
Tongyack, Kungfatcheong, West Point, from Shanghai.
George Still, Hongkong Hotel, from New York.
Changwenan No. 11, China Wine Shop, from Shanghai.
Tsuchioka, 60 Kaikogai Quigo, from Wabuka.
Chen Wokee (2), from Naga sagi.
Tsungsun, from Shanghai.
No. 161, Wunchayton, from Shanghai.

T. KRINO,
Act. Superintendent,
Hongkong, November 29, 1918.
Eastern Extension, Australasia & China Telegraph Co.
List of Unclaimed Telegrams lying in the E. E. Telegraph Office at Hongkong.
Knight, from Boston.
Yoshidakematsu, Nayo Maru, from Takow.

Superintendent
Hongkong, November 28, 1918.

CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

s.s. "COLOMBIA"
From SAN FRANCISCO
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS
& SHANGHAI.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived from the above mentioned Ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their cargo will be landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned. All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 5th December 1918 at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns and all goods remaining undelivered after the 6th December 1918, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1918.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The C.P.O.S. Chartered Steamer KEY WEST left Vancouver on the 5th instant and is due at Hongkong about the 15th December.

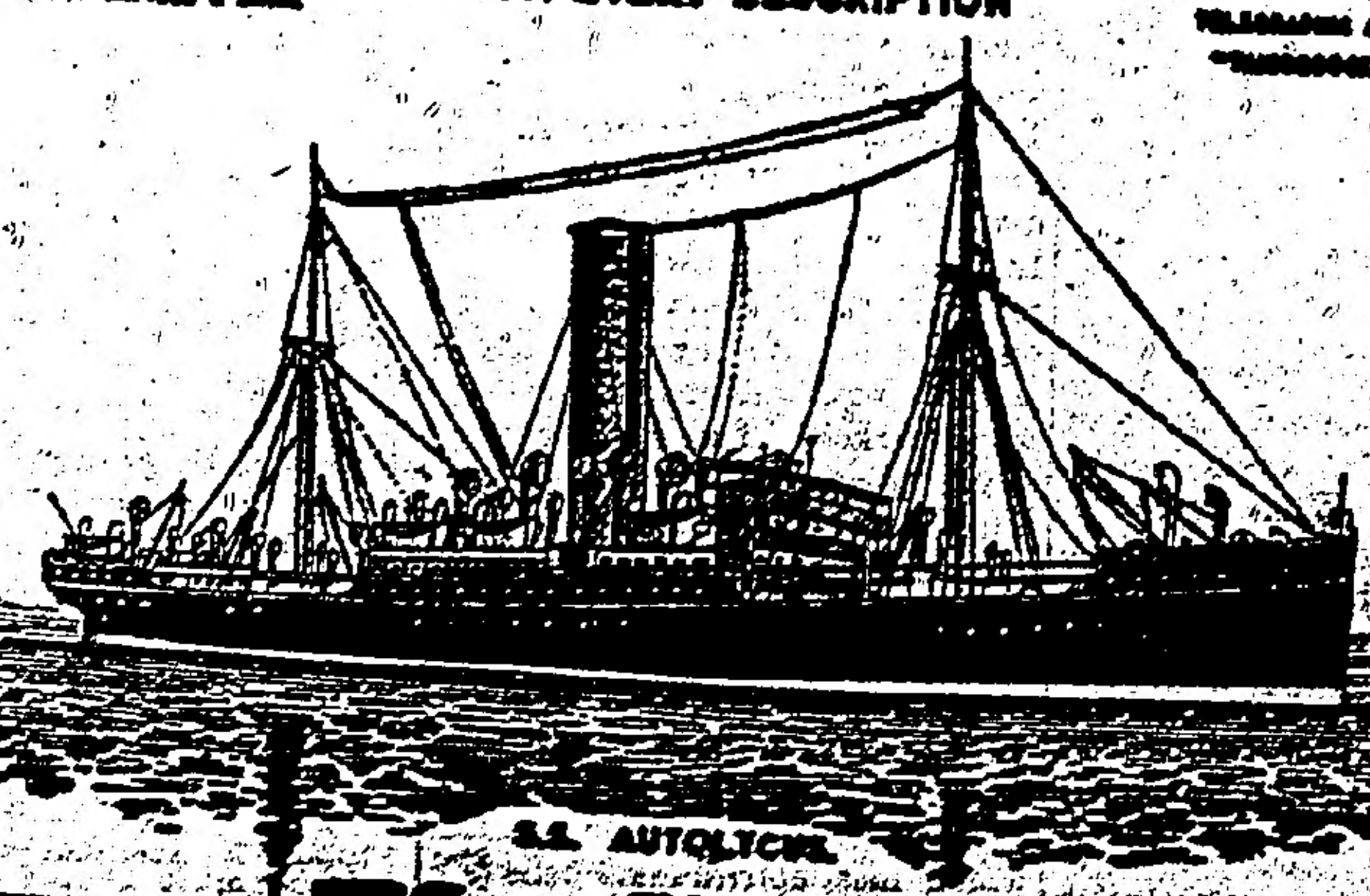
The C.P.O.S. MONTEAGLE left Vancouver for Hongkong via usual Ports, on the 17th instant, and is due here about the 15th December. She will be despatched hence for Vancouver, via usual Ports on or about the 20th December.

The China Mail S.S. Co.'s s.s. OHTA left Yokohama on November 23rd, homeward bound for San Francisco.

NOTICES.

THE Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Co. of Hongkong Ltd.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION



LADIES' DRESSMAKERS & OUTFITTERS

(2ND FLOOR)

The Sincere Co. Ltd.
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS

PSYCHOLOGICAL
RESEARCH.Lecture by Mr. A. H.
Crook, M. A.

There was a good attendance at the Helena May Institute, last evening, when Mr. A. H. Crook, M. A., delivered an interesting lecture on Psychological Research. Amongst those present were His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, the Hon. Mr. Oswald Severn, O. M. G., and the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, K. C., O. B. E.

His Excellency, introducing the speaker, said Mr. Crook had kindly consented to deliver a short lecture on the subject of Psychological Research. That might be described as the science of psychological manifestations between the living and the departed, including clairvoyance and telepathy and such sciences, conducted by mediums, as are described in some recent books which have attracted considerable attention. He did not suppose that there were many amongst the audience who had given much study to the subject but it certainly had, in recent years, attracted the attention of distinguished men like Sir Oliver Lodge and Sir A. Conan Doyle. Therefore he did not think it should be treated lightly, although few people can really acquire the habit of believing in such things. However, they must hear what Mr. Crook had to tell them, who, at the close of the address, would be glad to answer any questions the audience might put to him.

Mr. Crook said his first recollection of having anything to do with seances or epoues was as a small boy, watching the famous American Medium, W. J. Bishop, running blindfold through the streets of a famous American City. His last experience was an anecdote of "The Barton Mystery" (laughter). Between these two, in the time that had elapsed, they would all agree with him that a great change had come over the attitude of the public mind towards things psychical and matters dealing with spirits. The old scientist of 60 years ago would not listen to the subject and simply said bunkum, and that attitude did, in a certain sense, a great deal of harm since its effect was that psychology was given over to quacks and charlatans more fit to adorn a museum than to found a new science. In modern times the fact that persons who are recognised authorities in their branches of learning turned themselves to the subject of psychics and examined the subject carefully resulted in the formation in 1882 of a Society to investigate the whole subject and the present President of the Psychological Research Society is a leading scientist. Now what attitude were they to take towards all the marvels and mysteries given to them day by day? The only attitude, to his mind, was one of scepticism. The question of how to weigh evidence, and what evidence was trustworthy, was a very difficult one. To illustrate this the speaker proceeded to read an extract from an account of a seance in which a man was said to have been passed through a window which was only partially open, the space being quite insufficient to enable the body of a man to pass through in the ordinary way. What evidence, the speaker asked, would convince the audience or himself of such a thing happening? As far as he knew, his own eyesight would not convince him of the truth of the occurrence. All the evidence by which tests might be made was absent, and in the absence of those tests it was absolutely immoral to believe that story, and the person who was capable of believing it only showed that he was ready to swallow any story

without proper evidence. The reason why he said those things ought to be tested was, amongst other things, that the question of clairvoyance was very doubtful. Certain scientists would tell them that vision was the least elastic of the senses. The speaker then proceeded to explain how the sudden transfer of the sight from one moving object to another might so affect the retina as to make it possible for an error of vision to occur. In dreams, he said, some people, according to the ordinary law of vision, see only slight colour, others see bright colours, as in their waking senses, so that vision was so untrustworthy a sense it was better not to lay too great emphasis upon it. So, if a person gets into a state of mind and psychists ask him to believe that something is going to happen, their senses might play them false. For example, there was a certain savage tribe who lived facing the western sea and they believed that when the sun went down, it went down into the sea and they actually believed they heard it hissing as it went into the sea, just as when a hot poker is plunged into water. They heard that simply because they believed that the sun moves down, as a hot body, into the sea. And so they found that all other senses might be deceived in the same way. The attitude that most mediums asked people to take was one that was perfectly immoral. They said that everybody in a room must believe that a chair was going to rise from the floor and that if it did not believe it, then the chair would not rise. He had been turned out from a seance because he was an unpropitious person in the room and was not suitable. Dealing with cases where persons at a distance had received intimation of a death, the lecturer said there were a great number of these cases, but no investigator who had collected evidence from persons who had received intimation of death at a distance said that the number of cases which were corroborated by a written statement at the time was very small, so small that the evidence was not as good as he would have liked it to be. Turning to the question of telepathy, Mr. Crook said he remembered attending one of these displays at the City Hall some ten years ago. A man went round the audience and asked people to produce articles, and a lady on the platform, who was supposed to be hypnotized, told him what the articles were. The speaker said he remembered doing something similar when he was a boy. He wrote down a list of articles that people would be likely to have on their person. He then made up a series of questions. Certain questions were put if the article was metal or non-metal, and so on, and he found the experiment succeeded fairly well. In the instance referred to at the City Hall, he took with him a fossilised sponge and when he asked to be told what it was the performer became very angry and would not or could not give an answer. The speaker then proceeded to give instances of tests in water diving and related how Sir Ray Lankester invited a water diver to go over his estate and point out where water existed. This was done and the spots indicated were marked. The diver was then blindfolded and turned round three or four times so that he would lose his orientation and was then asked to again point out where water existed. In no single case did the diver give the same indication of the spots. There were cases where some difficulty came in, the reason for which which most spiritualists believed in—that it was due to poltergeists or troublesome spirits. The speaker illustrated the inconsistency of Alfred Russel Wallace in this matter; who

believed that the ringing of bells was due to poltergeists, but on the other hand was unable to explain the mysterious distribution of alpine flora. If he, (the speaker) were to write a book explaining the distribution of alpine flora as due to poltergeists, Alfred Wallace would ridicule him, yet that should be the most simple explanation. There was a great danger resulting from comparing things scientific with things psychic and they found a great many people first beginning in this direction by a comparison of telepathy and wireless telegraphy. The speaker next referred to cross-correspondences. Something is said or written down through a medium and something else is said or written down through another medium and the two were supposed to dovetail together and form a complete story, and in that way proof of communication of spirits on the other side was said to exist. One explanation why the spirit always seemed to find it difficult to speak was that communication could only be made when the spirits were, so to say, in dreams and that was one of the channels by which communication was carried on in the spirit world. When there were no dreams there was a break in the chain of communication. That was perhaps the result of a lobster supper in the spirit world—(laughter). Mr. Crook then recounted the case of Dionysius's Ear in which Mr. Gerald Balfour took a prominent part. A lady medium was said to have had set her a classical puzzle, a portion of which was communicated by one spirit and the other portion by a second spirit. The communications were of a most obscure character and of no apparent meaning to Mr. Gerald Balfour was said to have successfully solved the problem. The lecturer quoted from the pamphlet entitled "The Ear of Dionysius" which gives the full account of the occurrence. Concluding, the speaker illustrated how it was possible to influence the mind, by amusing anecdotes as to the probability of Mr. Gladstone being the real author of Browning's poems, and Bacon the author of Shakespeare's plays, giving striking examples of coincidence which might in some cases be taken for truth. He advised his audience to test everything and stick to what which was good.

His Excellency then thanked the lecturer who was accorded a hearty vote of thanks.

A Zeebrugge Relic.

Another interesting Zeebrugge relic has been added to the Naval Exhibition in London. It consists of the pennant of the Iphigenia, one of the cruisers which were successfully sunk at the entrance to the Canal.

V. C. goes A-Begging.

There is, if reports are true, a Victorian Cross going a-begging from inability to find the owner, believed to be a trooper of the 8th Hussars. According to the story of eye witnesses, four troopers of a British cavalry regiment near Mahabour were fired on by a machine gun post, so they drove in their spurs and went for it abreast, "hell for leather." As they charged one fell, then another, then a third, until one only was left, and he went on, rode into the post, and sabred right and left. He disposed of the whole crew and then came back, walking his horse as quietly as if nothing had happened. The incident was told by an officer of the Canadian Forces who witnessed and reported it, but it seems that the identity of the hero has not been discovered.

FROM THE PULPIT.

The Gift of the Morning Star.

Notes of a sermon by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald at Union Church on Sunday morning:—

"And I will give him the Morning Star."—Rev. 2/28. There is no uncertainty as to the significance of this gift here promised "to him that overcometh." It is that of heralding the Sun of Righteousness, and guiding the nations on their way, as is seen in its following close upon another promise adapted from the Messianic expressions of the 2nd Psalm:—"I will give him authority over the nations, and his small rule them with a rod of iron, as the vessels of the potter are broken in pieces."

In Scripture star and sceptre are frequently associated as symbolising royalty and authority, but here it is star of morning which is promised along with the ruling rod, and thus to the thought of Christendom is added the idea of hope, for the ministry of the morning star is to tell that the darkness is passing away and day is at hand. The King of Righteousness is not simply the character of disobedient nations. Beyond that lies a redemptive purpose: He who wields the sceptre bears also on His forehead the Morning Star.

So it is a real gospel which concluded this message to the church in Thysira, which had failed to exercise discipline, and therefore in spite of all its "love, and faith and patience" had become more of an amiable sentiment in the world than real light or power. And it is this redemptive purpose, which is the highest glory of the gospel, just as the shining herald of the dawn surpasses in splendour all the other living apparitions of the sky. "Hesperus" that led the shining host, rode brightest, writes Milton in his incomparable description of oncoming night in Eden, and the ancients knew as we do that Hesperus, the matchless star of evening, became in her season the purveyer harbinger of morn—Phosphor the light-bearer, opener of the gates through which batman would come the radiant chariot of the sun. As if God would prepare His world for the uprising of the sun in majesty. He sends forth this lustrous chariot clad in a golden fragment of the canopy of day, or lest the night seem overlong, and weary hearts crave pre-appearance of day's coming.

Morning draws near, and harmful creatures hurry to their lairs; mists roll off, noxious vapours are dispelled; creatures that love the light bestir themselves to greet it; tears and uncertainties roll back their gloomy curtains from anxious minds; hope springs again as from her couch of rest, and man goes forth cheerful to his labour through the shining hours. "I will give him the morning star." What Church might not greatly covet to be dowered with this forwardness of radiant hope, burning before the dawn, testifying of it ere it can be seen, calling on men to expect it and believe in it? "Ye are the light of the world," says our Lord, and surely this is the manner of the light. His Church ought to be, heraldic, anticipatory, glowing sure and steadfast above the aural twinklings which dot the shattered firmament of this world in its hours of darkness and fear, giving strong assurance that the daystar will yet arise in our hearts.

"A light shining in a dark place," writes the Apostle, and where else can there be any need to shine? Not seldom you may hear Christians complain that their surroundings are so black that their light is quite put out. In a more favourable situation they think they would shine.

They expect to shine in heaven, and we trust they may, but why wait till one is taken out of this world where the background is so murky that even a small glimmer can be seen, and serves much purpose? The darkest hour, they say, is just before the dawn, and that is the very watch allotted to the morning star, and if you or I possess the gift we shall covet the place where we can be of greatest service. Some have a great deal to say about the flourishing organisations they belong to, the thriving Church, the popular ministry, the noted association with its hundred branches. Another will rather say, as did once, to me, "I want to find a village up the country where nobody has taken the gospel as yet, and where I might just live among the poor people and try to teach them a little." Well, in praising one good work there is no need to deny another. One may go on the heavens and glorify their Maker for the great constellations riding in the vault and speaking their message in their own way. Yet one may be deeply thankful in the season for a gift of the morning star, lone and unattended in its setting of sombre velvet, glowing in the dark, chill, early hour when there is none to see but some solitary mariner on the deep, some sleepless watcher from the sickroom, some lost wayfarer benighted in his tracks. "To him that overcometh" this gift especially belongs; the soul that has gathered strength to stand alone, in which faith is not a matter of numbers or contagion; the Church which can do without notoriety and success, which has put worldliness under its feet and seeks not the praise of men, for which it is sufficient to do what good it can where it is, the more she darkens.

Now if one were asked illustrations from actual life it would be easy to do it, and that in numbers. One might turn to the Bible and go over its entire roll of heroes and heroines of faith, men and women who in their day possessed the gift of the morning star, who ruled and led and carried influence because there burned in their hearts an unquenchable hope, and who left behind them illuminated tracks for us to follow. These were pioneers towards lands of promise, champions of the Lord's host against the mighty, prophets of splendid day which even yet seems distant, singers of glad songs which still lighten our pilgrimages. Or, to take personal testimony, which of us has not known some who have been dowered with this radiant gift? We gather most of our inspiration for well-doing from men in whose right hand burns the torch that cannot be put out—Jehonists, not in the cheap and tripping sense of that much misused term, but men who believe in the future because they believe in God, and know that in spite of all seeming anarchy and rebellion God loves, and will yet work His will.

Or we might pass to the sphere of contemporary public life and speak of some—there have been many—who have put heart and action into their fellows during these past four years of trial and endurance. At the head of the United States there stands such a man to-day, one who has set his hope high and forward, consistently keeping before him pure and lofty objects beyond all the confusion and darkness of the time—an idealist, true, but practical, as many an idealist is, believing that the large ameliorations of our human life which all profess to desire are really capable of attainment if sought with a good will, and determined that so far as in him lies they shall really be secured. Another such the Prime Minister of our own country has shown himself to be. He has incurred many criticisms and raised much opposition of course, but even his opponents

admit that he points a way and that he has things done. He was the first man of prominence, I think, to warn his countrymen that they might possibly lose the war, but in the darkest days his hope never failed, and he has been swift and forward to look towards the urgent opportunities and necessities of reconstruction. Such men as these have their limitations, being human. But they are followed and they bear authority because in their places and spheres they possess this gift of the morning star. They are followed not because they are exceptions proving a rule but because they embody with clearness and courage the deathless hope which burns in the common heart, deprived of which life would be poor indeed.

Now this our world has long had brooding over it the sable wings of night, and still it is overcast by many a deep shadow. It is, then, a timely service due from Christ's Church and from every Christian heart that we be prompt to greet the signs of dawn which faith can see unfailing in its firmament. Many a soul is sore bowed down as under a load that can never lift. There is an urgent ministry for healing hope to-day, to individual hearts, to the broken and bleeding nations, to every phase and portion of the social organism the world around. Seek therefore to have the gift of the morning star, consoling with lambent ray the chill hour before the night has lifted:—

Fair as hope amid our sorrow, lighting up each clouded morn'g."

Fair as hope radiates from Christ's cross, around which gathers the light of sacred story, a light rekindled in the sight of all this day in the sacrifices, willingly offered, which are the foundation of all our expectations of a nobler, purer future for our striving and suffering humanity.

Now, in closing, if we would have this gift and hold it, there is one grand condition which we must by all means fulfil, and dare never neglect. There are two conditions which cause the star of morning to shine so steadily and so bright. So as not, scientifically speaking, a star at all, but a planet belonging to our solar system, therefore giving no light of her own but only reflecting what she receives from the glowing orb of day. In the planetary system there are bodies far larger and more imposing in themselves than she, but she outshines them because she keeps nearer to the sun and possesses a surface of higher reflecting power. So for your usefulness in this world, or mine, the point is not what we have in ourselves, which is very easily exhausted. The critical thing is how near do we keep to Christ, and how far do we suffer the misty exhalations from our sinful natures to dim the surface which should reflect His glory. Live close to His light and reflect it, with your face toward the dawn and your heart awake to the eternal morning which lies beyond all earthly shadows in the land that is later than day.

China and Economic Conference.

The Peking Government is preparing to send delegates to the Economic Conference to be held in Paris. The Department of Agriculture in the Northern Capital has communicated with the local industrial bureau ordering the latter to investigate into and report upon the food resources of Kwangtung Province, thus enabling the delegates to give up a rate information at the Conference.

WILL SCIENCE END WAR?

The Result of Modern Devices.

Airplanes, submarines, poison gas, and liquid fire are among the innovations which invested the Great War with peculiar interest. The employment of these methods has been declared outside the pale of recognised warfare, but they are nevertheless the result of scientific enterprise, and it may be assumed safely that in course of time the fighting forces will be equipped with still more terrible means of destruction.

War has an entirely new significance, not only to the troops in the fields, but for civilians residing far from the scene of conflict. Formerly the soldiers or sailors took the risk and glory, while the taxpayer grumbled and found the money, but now the most harmless person may fall a victim to the indiscriminate havoc which Germans have so aptly dubbed "frightfulness."

Submarines hardly compare with air craft as important departures in the methods of war. A submarine is merely a torpedo vessel, with the advantage of invisibility, and so more, since she is still restricted to the water in her operations. On the other hand, the flying machine can go almost anywhere, drop explosives, gas shells, or incendiary material, which may destroy cities and public works, and, under certain conditions, lay whole tracts of territory waste by fire.

These machines had a very limited range of action and carrying capacity to begin with, their employment until quite recently being mainly dependent on weather conditions. Every month records developments in their construction. From mere observation platforms they have become fighting machines, heavily armed operating in "quarrels."

Germs from the Air.

What is to prevent a fleet of airplanes stealthily dropping poisonous matter into our reservoirs? Disease germs may be conveyed by the flying men and distributed over areas where epidemics would be likely to spread among men and beast. The potential power of aircraft seems boundless, and, however unworthy of civilisation, is a force to be reckoned with. It is extremely doubtful if this munition can be restricted yet by negotiations between nations.

The aid of science will continue to be invoked to simplify the latest means of slaughter and bring under control forces known to exist but which have proved impracticable as destructive agents in war. Electricity, so far, has been utilized only on the battlefield for communicative and defensive purposes, and it would appear that these are its limitations.

With the rapid progress of science the carnage in warfare has correspondingly increased, and it may well be that the time will arrive when the elementary laws of self-preservation common to us all might be sufficiently aroused to bring about some international guarantee against the possibility of war. If such a suggestion is destined to be fulfilled, then the errors of science will have accomplished that which diplomacy has failed to achieve.—(Sir William Crookes.)

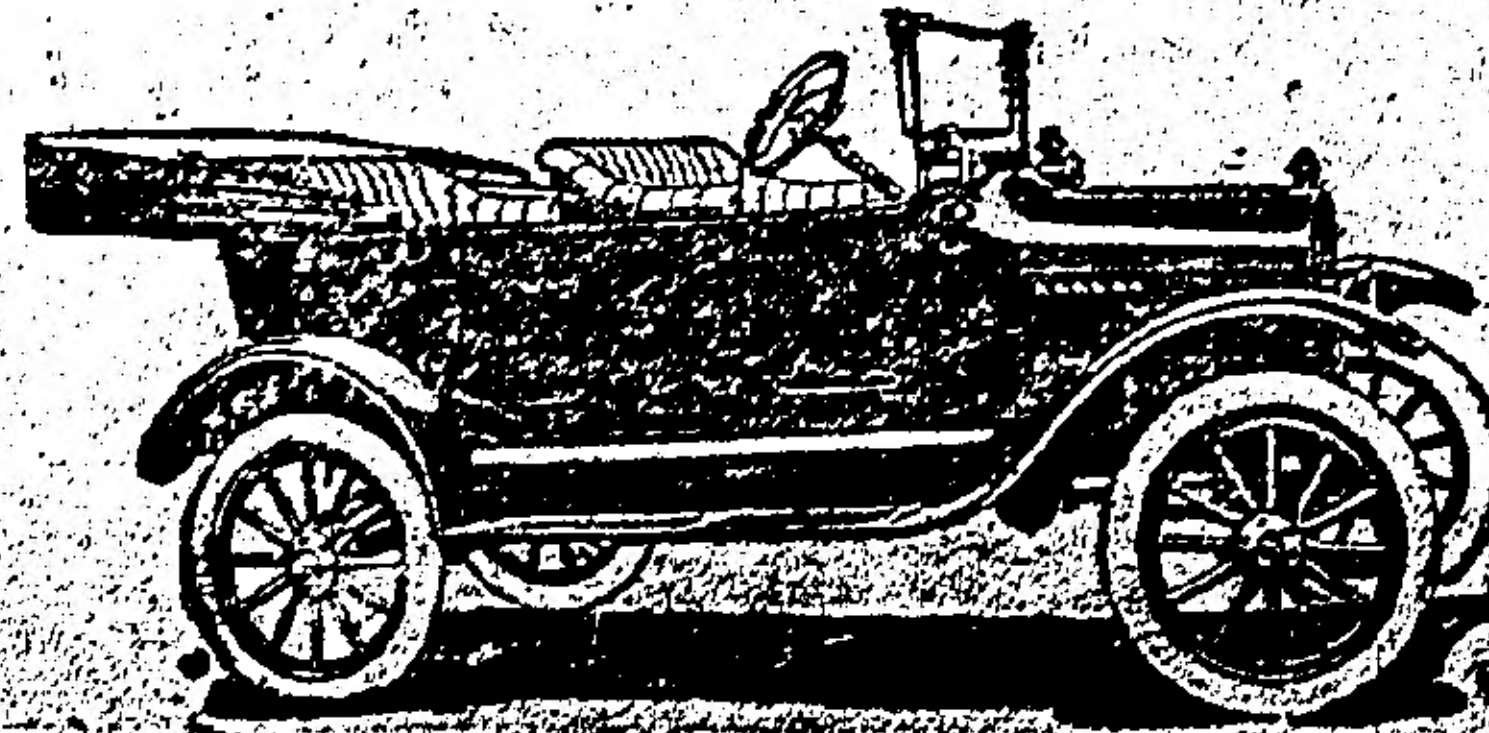
145 American Ships Destroyed.

The Bureau of Navigation of the Department of Commerce has announced the loss of 145 American passenger and merchant vessels of 334,449 aggregate tons and 776 lives through the acts of the enemy during the period from the beginning of the war to the cessation of hostilities.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

\$1,250 (Local Currency) complete with
Electric Lights and Electric Horn

ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Sole Agents for the Dominion



ECONOMY.

The Ford is essentially a strong, light car, being built of Vanadium steel, the lightest and strongest steel made. Weight is the most expensive thing in a motor car. Every additional pound increases the demand on the motor, makes necessary more gasoline and oil, and results in greater wear on tyres.

EISSI-CHO Manager
 Bangkok 12th September 1918

